

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

宣統三年二月初三晚

五拜禮

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3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan same as No. 1.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS:—
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2-1/2%.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$16,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick—Chairman.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

F. H. Armstrong, Esq., C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.,
G. Balloch, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.,
Andrew Forbes, Esq., W. Logan, Esq.,
G. Fiesland, Esq., Robert Shewan, Esq.,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq., H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:—
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:—
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 6 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3 per cent.

On Fixed Deposits for 2 months, 2 per cent.

Wm. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 26th April 1910. [22]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP... Yen 21,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... Yen 16,660,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:—
TOKIO, HANKOW,
KOBE, TIENTSIN,
OSAKA, PEKIN,
NAGASAKI, NEWCHANG,
LONDON, DALNY,
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR,
NEW YORK, ANTUNG,
SAN FRANCISCO, LIAOYANG,
HONOLULU, MUKDEN,
BOMBAY, TIE-LING,
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG:—INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:—
For 12 months..... per cent. p.a.
" 6 ".....3-1/2 " " "
" 1 ".....2-1/2 " " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1910. [18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP... Gold \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND... Gold \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
60 Wall Street, New York.

LONDON OFFICE:—
36, Bishopsgate.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL & COUNTY BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives money on Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
For 3 " 3 " " "

GEO. HOGG, Manager.
No. 9, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th Feb, 1911. [19]

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1911. [11]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:—
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:—
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direktion der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne,
Jacob S. H. Stern,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg,
Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:—
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited,
Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHMIDT, Manager.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1911. [2]

Insurance

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:—
J. A. Wattie, Esq., Managing Director,
A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary,
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation Registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Insurance Companies' Acts, England.

Insurance in Force.....\$37,855,885.00
Assets.....\$415,250.00
Income for Year.....\$566,559.00
Insurance Fund.....\$216,813.00

LEFFERTS, Esq., Hongkong, Canton, Macao, and the Philippines.
KNOX, Esq., District Manager.
B. W. TAPE, Esq., District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

C. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.
Sir Paul Chater, Kt., G.M.G.,
T. F. Hough, Esq.,
C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.,
Hongkong, 26th Jan., 1911. [810]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of Home Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed.

SHIEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [41]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR LONDON, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

USUAL PORTS OF CALL:—
LONDON, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th Jan., 1911. [11]

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

For Further Particulars, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 1st March, 1911.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. [4]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL,

No. 2, Queen's Road Central,

Telephone 197.

A FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

MANAGEMENT AND CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

Special rates for families on application.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1911.

J. H. OXBERRY, Manager. [857]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU, Proprietor.

Telephone, 170

N. BLUMENTHAL, Manager.

Telegrams "Astor."

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TAMM TERMINUS. Tel. 50.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

Hongkong 22nd July, 1910.

MANAGER. [27]

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

THE BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

A Masquerade Carnival will be held at the above Rink on THURSDAY Next, 9th instant, at 8 p.m.

A pair of Skates will be presented to the best Lady's fancy costume.

One to the most Comic Costume and one to the most Comic Gent.

Masks must be kept on till after judging at 10.31 p.m.

Admission 50 cents including Skates.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER, Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1911.

Correspondence invited. HARRIS & HIBBERD, Props.

BAGUIO HOTEL.

The Mountain Capital's New and Modern Hotel

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Hot and Cold Baths.

Excellent Cuisine.

Running Water in Each Room.

LIVERY STABLE and GARAGE IN CONNECTION.

Rates: 5 and 6 Pesos per Day. Special Monthly Rates. [902]

Intimations.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAYS.

(BRITISH SECTION).

TIME-TABLE.

On and after March, 1911, and until further notice.

Previous Time Tables Cancelled.

Down Trains.

STATION	WEEK DAYS		SUNDAYS	
	No. 1	No. 5	No. 3	No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Kowloon.....	Departure, 8.00	2.30	10.00	3.00
Hung Hom.....	Arrival, 8.4	2.34	10.4	3.4
Hung Hom.....	Departure, 8.5	2.35	10.5	3.5
Yau Ma Tei.....	Arrival, 8.9	2.39	10.9	3.9
Yau Ma Tei.....	Departure, 8.11	2.41	10.11	3.11
Shatin.....	Arrival, 8.22	2.52	10.22	3.22
Shatin.....	Departure, 8.23	2.53	10.23	3.23
Tai Po.....	Arrival, 8.26	3.0	10.26	3.26
Tai Po.....	Departure, 8.40	3.10	10.40	3.40
Tai Po M.....	Arrival, 8.44	3.14	10.44	3.44
Tai Po M.....	Departure, 8.50	3.18	10.45	3.45
Fan Ling.....	Arrival, 9.1	3.29	10.55	3.55
Fan Ling.....	Departure, 9.2	3.30	10.57	3.57
Lowu.....	Arrival, 9.8	3.36	11.3	4.3

Up Trains.

NAMES OF STATION	WEEK DAYS		SUNDAYS	
	No. 2	No. 6	No. 4	No. 8
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Lowu.....	Departure, 9.30	4.15	11.30	5.00
Fan Ling.....	Arrival, 9.36	4.21	11.36	5.6
Fan Ling.....	Departure, 9.37	4.22	11.37	5.7
Tai Po M.....	Arrival, 9.46	4.31	11.46	5.16
Tai Po M.....	Departure, 9.49	4.35	11.48	5.18
Tai Po.....	Arrival, 9.53	4.39	11.52	5.22
Tai Po.....	Departure, 10.00	4.46	12.00	5.30
Shatin.....	Arrival, 10.13	4.59	12.13 P.M.	5.43
Shatin.....	Departure, 10.14	5.00	12.14	5.44
Yau Ma Tei.....	Arrival, 10.25	5.11	12.25	5.55
Yau Ma Tei.....	Departure, 10.27	5.13	12.27	5.57
Hung Hom.....	Arrival, 10.31	5.17	12.31	6.1
Hung Hom.....	Departure, 10.32	5.18	12.32	6.2
Kowloon.....	Arrival, 10.35	5.21	12.35	6.5

For Further information apply to

JNO. E. MENAGH, Traffic Superintendent.

By Order.

E. S. LINDSEY, Manager.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

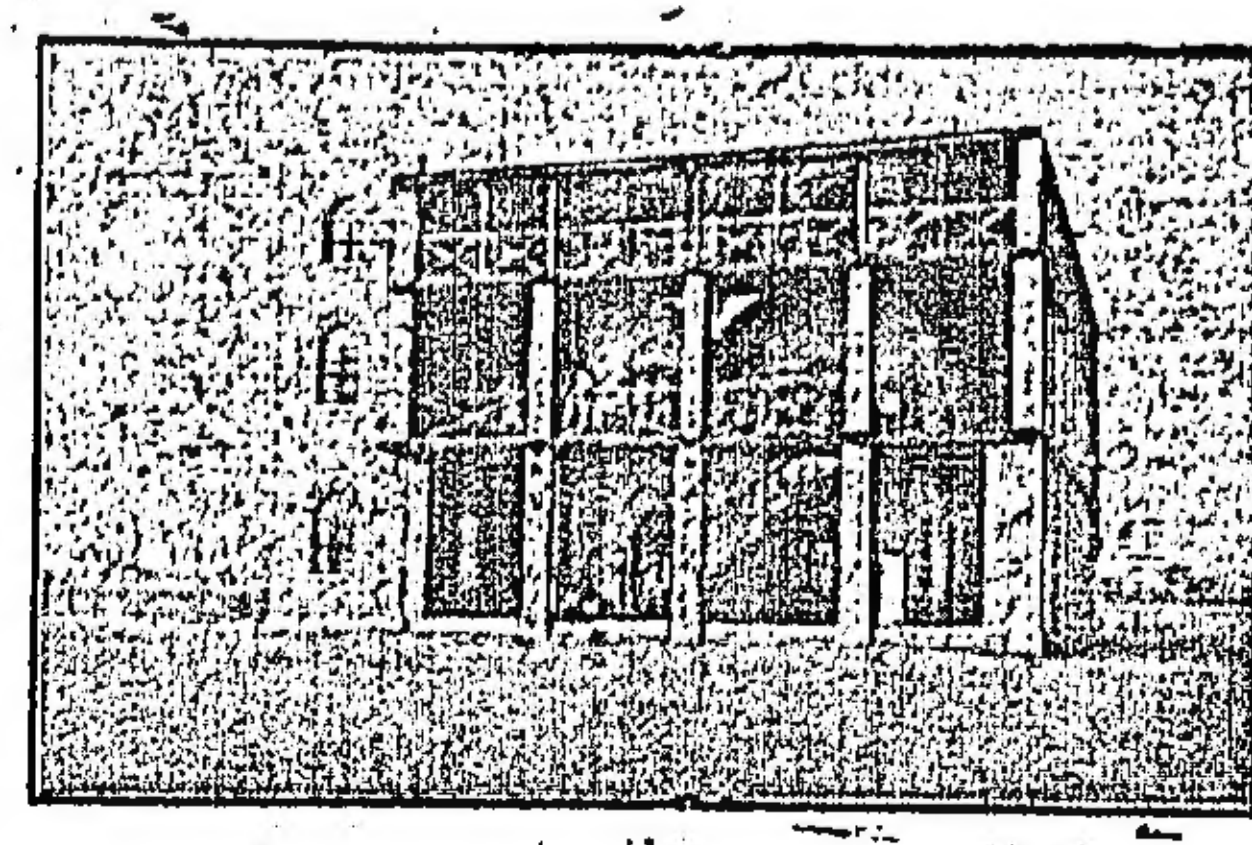
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road

Central.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.



SOLIGNUM—The Preservative which only does what is claimed for it, that is protect wood, brickwork, etc. against Decay and especially against the White Ant.

7 different colors, in 5 & 10 Gallon Drums and 40 Gall. barrels. Exclusively used by the British Government at Home and abroad, the War Department, Hongkong and many other large local concerns.

Prospectus, samples Working Instructions (in English and Chinese) on application to SIRMSEN & CO., (Metallurgy Dept.), Hongkong & China. [88]

Public Companies

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1910, at the rate of Two Pounds Sterling together with a Bonus of Five Shillings Sterling per Share of \$125 is Payable on and after MONDAY, the 27th day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1911. [922]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, Third March, to WEDNESDAY, 8th March (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1911. [924]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-SECOND MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 9th March, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th February to 9th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
O. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th Feb., 1911. [901]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 12 o'clock (noon), on FRIDAY, the 10th March. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th inst. to the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [908]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 16th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th Feb., 1911. [919]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th March, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to 16th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24

THE KING AND CORONATION YEAR.

LONG LIST OF ROYAL FUNCTIONS.

The Coronation year will probably be fuller of important engagements than any within memory. The list is at present incomplete, but a mere sketch of it will indicate what may be expected of the coming season in the way of interest and brilliance.

As has just been officially announced, the King and Queen will, after the Coronation, make an extended tour through Scotland and Ireland, while Wales will celebrate the Investiture of the Prince of Wales at Carnarvon. Whether their Majesties will be able to include a visit to the Isle of Man in the programme of the tour is not yet settled. In any case, the burden on their Majesties will be a very heavy one. The following list shows at a glance some of the functions in which King George is personally concerned.

March.—Reception of address on the occasion of the tercentenary of the Authorized Version of the English Bible.

May.—The King's first Court. Probable unveiling of the Queen Victoria Memorial. Arrival of Empire's Premiers. June.—Imperial Conference.

Reception by the King. World's Record Horse Show at Olympia (12th). Arrival of representatives from the Oversea Dominions and Foreign Courts for the Coronation.

Coronation (22nd). The Maries' gift to Queen Mary. Royal Progress through the city and South London (23rd).

Royal Luncheon at the Guildhall. Royal gala performance at Opera House, Covent Garden.

Theatrical gala performance at His Majesty's Theatre, at which the King and Queen and the whole Court will be present in state.

Royal Agricultural Show at Norwich, which the King, it is expected, will attend (26th). Royal Military Review at Aldershot.

Royal Naval Review at Spithead. July.—Investiture of the Prince of Wales.

Visit to Edinburgh. Royal Court and Levee at Holyrood Castle. Visit to Edinburgh Castle. Visit to Rosyth Dockyard Works.

Opening of new chapel at St. Giles' Cathedral. Visit to Glasgow. Visit to Scottish National Exhibition.

Visit to Glasgow University. Open new buildings at Royal Infirmary, Glasgow. Visit to Dublin.

Residence at Viceregal Lodge, Phoenix Park. Royal Court and Levee at Dublin Castle. Review of troops.

Visit to Belfast. Residence at Lord Londonderry's Ulster seat. Civic function at City Hall. Visit to shipyards.

Probable visit to Isle of Man. Cowes Week. December.—The King's visit to India for the Coronation Durbar at Delhi.

The Stewards of the Turf Club have written to the Lord Lieutenant informing him that should the King be pleased to attend an Irish race meeting during his visit to Ireland, a fixture could be arranged for any day His Majesty should desire.

The July meeting this year at Phoenix Park is set down for July 15, but could be changed to any other day.

THE DECLINE OF CHURCH-GOING.

The following letters appear in the "Morning Leader" (London):—

Sir,—Whatever may be the cause of the decline in Church attendance, it is surely not due to complex theories, or to a lack of brotherhood.

"The Spirit of Brotherhood," on which so much stress has been laid, is confined to its own particular sect. Outside those limits the utmost contempt is shown for those who differ in opinion, however slight that difference may be.

History does not support the view that early Christians behaved in a brotherly or noble way, but rather that they obtained all the secular power they could command in order to force their opinions upon all those who differed from them. The blasphemy laws of England were originally passed to enable one sect to crush another.

Complex theology is the result of our high standard of education and the development of our critical powers. It would now be impossible for the mass of the people to believe in the crude religion of our forefathers; and so it is necessary to refine our religion.

To-day there exists a better social condition and larger and more general brotherhood than at any previous time in our history.

Sir,—I quite agree with Mr. Darnford's statement that the ideal of brotherhood is leaving our churches. This is largely due to the clergy themselves; particularly in the Church of England. The priests complain of the lack of Christian spirit in the congregation. Do they possess it themselves? Do they make no distinction between rich and poor? Where the wether leads the flock will follow.

I have heard a priest preaching to a congregation of half-starved people on the sins of gluttony and intemperance. The clergy are our spiritual guides; why do they not set us an example of the same brotherly feeling to rich and poor?

Sir,—some five weeks ago "Peace on earth" was being sung with great gusto in every place of worship. This week the wife of the Archbishop of Canterbury launches the mightiest engine of war yet devised. People still wonder why the Churches are getting more empty.

OUR DIARY.

Friday, 3rd March.
Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.
Empire Cinematograph, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 4th March.
Wharf and Godown Co. Meeting, 12.30 p.m.
Football Challenge Shield Competition.
Kowloon Bowling Green Meeting, 5.45 p.m.

Monday, 6th March.
Rifle Meeting.
Address by Lady Lugard on Ministering Children's League, Government House, 3 p.m.
Crown Land Sale, 3 p.m.
Seamen's Institute Concert.

Tuesday, 7th March.
Organ Recital, St. John's Cathedral.
Wednesday, 8th March.
Kowloon Land and Building Co. meeting, noon.
Engineers' Institute Meeting, 9.15 p.m.
Concert, Sailors' and Soldiers' Home.

Thursday, 9th March.
China Fire Insurance Company Meeting, noon.

Friday, 10th March.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co. Meeting, noon.

Saturday, 11th March.
Engineers' Institute Dinner.
St. Andrew's Athletic Club, Annual Gymnastic display.

Thursday, 10th March.
China Sugar Company meeting, noon.
Luzon Sugar Company meeting, 12.30 p.m.

AUCTIONS.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Lotting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 6th day of March, 1911, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Kengely Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Reg. No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	100	At Kengely Road	100 ft. by 100 ft.	10,000	5.00	400.00

Hongkong, 27th Feb., 1911. [927]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A QUANTITY of JUTE (originally comprising a shipment of 681 bales), **JUTE CUTTINGS** (originally 200 bales), **COTTON** (originally 21 bales) and **GUNNIES** (originally 71 bales) landed damaged by Fire and/or Water ex "KUMSANG" will be sold by Public Auction at SAIGON on 10th March for the benefit of the Concerned. For further particulars apply to Messrs. SPEIDEL & CO., Saigon, or to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 27th Feb., 1911. [929]

Intimations

G. J. R. TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for UPHOLSTERY, CLEANING and DYEING WORK for H.M. Naval Establishments for one year from the 1st April next.

Tenders will be received until noon on 15th March, 1911.

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to the Naval Store Officer.

A deposit of one hundred dollars (\$100) will be required from persons tendering, returnable in the event of non-acceptance of tender.

The right is reserved of rejecting all or any tenders, and of accepting any portion of a tender.

EDGAR WATTS, Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, 27th Feb., 1911. [930]

AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH TEACHER gives LESSONS in French; moderate terms. For particulars write to "M. M." care of "Telegraph."

Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1911. [923]

OSMAN & CASUM,
1 & 8 D'ARAGULAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS

MUSLIN & FIGURED VOILES

LACE and EMBROIDERIES

a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Consent. Port Orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 4th Feb., 1910. [46]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STRASBURG. To SAIGON. KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA. "CONLERN" (T. 6,750) Capt. H. Regener About TUESDAY, 7th March.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN. "YONCK" (T. 17,000) Capt. J. Randeruunn About WEDNESDAY, 8th March, at Noon.

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA. "LUTZOW" (T. 17,300) Capt. B. Wilhelm About WEDNESDAY, 8th March.

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. "CONLERN" (T. 6,750) Capt. H. Regener SATURDAY, 25th March, at Daylight.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN. "BONNE" (T. 5,050) Capt. F. Sumbill End of March.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New System of Teletunkon.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [7]



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE. (Effective till 30th April, 1911.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamers via the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Shanghai (Steamer) ... Lv.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.
\$10	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) Lv. 6.00 p.m.	Sat. Sun. Mon.	Wed. Fri. Sat.	
Y11.00	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) Lv. 2.45 a.m.	Mon. Wed. Fri.	Sat. Sun. Mon.	
Y11.50	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) Lv. 3.00 a.m.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Mon. Tues.	
R-9.60	Harbin (Russian Train) Lv. 11.35 a.m.	Fri. Sun. Mon.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.	Sun.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow.

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fare	Harbin (Russian Train) Lv.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.
R 9.60	Changchun (S.M.R. Train) Lv. 6.10 a.m.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Mon. Tues.	
Y11.50	Mukden (S.M.R. Train) Lv. 7.00 a.m.	Wed. Fri. Sun.	Mon. Tues. Thurs.	
Y14.50	Dairen (S.M.R. Train) Lv. 1.45 p.m.	Mon. Wed. Fri.	Sat. Sun. Mon.	
Y40.00	Shanghai (Steamer) Lv. Noon	Wed. Fri. Sun.	Tues. Thurs. Sat.	Sun.

Connecting at Harbin with State Express from Moscow.

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN—CHANGCHUN Service. Express Extra Fare Y3.00. Sleeping Car Supplement Y5.00.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, and Reisebureau der Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's

FUSHUN COAL. THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE EAST.

Output 3,500 tons per day. Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Nowohwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Choboo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, Dairen.

Tel. Add. "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. I. & Lieber's Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 29th January, 1911. [786]

Intimations

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LIMITED.

Telegraphic Address—"DOCK," Yokohama. Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.I. and Wall's. DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 976, 506, or 981.

No. 1 DOCK. No. 2 DOCK. No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length...515 ft. Docking Length...375 ft. Docking Length...481 ft. Width of Entrance 80 ft. Width of Entrance 52 ft. Width of Entrance 63 ft. Water on Blocks...28 ft. Water on Blocks...26 ft. Water on Blocks...21.5 ft.

Mooring basin 600 feet by 100 feet by 25 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow-boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engine, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Midoricho Office 539, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1892, Takashimacho Office 292, or 2050, Iritancho Office 2261.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 18 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,348 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water frontage of 2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railways. Use of 45 ton derrick tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 19th, 1910. [82]

REASONS WHY

YOU SHOULD SEE US FOR YOUR OPTICAL NEEDS.

Our Experience extends over a period of fifteen years of successful business.

We Spared No Expense in equipping our offices with the latest and best appliances for measuring eye defects or turning out perfect lenses.

You Owe It to Your Eyes to visit the place that is prepared and equipped to do the best grade of work. Our optical parlors are the best in South China.

Lenses are Ground and Polished on the premises. Call and see our machinery in operation.

Philippine

Offices

76, Escolta,

MANILA.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
HOTEL MANSIONS HONGKONG

THE WORLD'S GREATEST SPECIFIC.

CHARLES FORDE'S

This discovery is revolutionizing all the present methods of treatment for digestive ailments. The old theory of purging, bismuth, starving, purging, etc., etc., is to be done away with. This great vegetable substance is compounded with other ingredients to facilitate the working, and possesses the peculiar properties of acting on the bowels without purging or otherwise weakening the patient. This is because the substance that relaxes the bowels has about the same action as the natural bile. BILE BEANS are purely vegetable, and a course of them will probably successfully out the most chronic cases of Liver and Stomach Trouble, all other ailments that owe their origin to defective bile flow, assimilation, and digestion. These Beans are placed on the market in such a form that anyone can take them without medical supervision, and as the price is so very low, there are few homes that cannot afford to always have a box on the shelf for emergency.

CHARLES FORDE'S BILE BEANS FOR BILIOUSNESS are a certain cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Disorder, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Headache, Drowsiness, Anemia, and all Female Ailments. Of Chemists, or post free from Watkins & Co., Hongkong, for 1s. 1d. or 2s. 6d. per box. Principal European Depot: Bile Bean Manufacturing Co., Red Cross Street, London, E.C., England. Sole Agents for China: Watkins & Co., Hongkong.

No other Remedy on the Face of the Earth has wrought so many Marvellous Cures. [898]

HUNG ON & CO., SHOW ROOM AND STORE at the Premises formerly occupied by A. CHUR & CO.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND FURNITURE IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.

CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver Photo Glass and Iron Ware of all descriptions, always on hand, for sale or hire at moderate rates. Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [619]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers. Hongkong, 19th Aug., 1910. [64]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD SCOTCH
WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure
Malt Whiskies distilled in
Scotland

OR
**GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG

BRAND
**GUINNESS'
STOUT**

In PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 715-717, 1710.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, at the above address, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
Ordinary business communications should be
addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
Daily, 6 pence per annum.
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The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.
Subscriptions for any period less than one month
will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible in Hongkong. Post subscribers can have
their copies delivered at their residences without
any extra charge. On copies sent by post an
additional 6 pence per quarter is charged for postage.
The postage on the weekly issue is sent to any part of
the world by 3d. per copy.
Single Copies, Daily, one cent. Weekly, twenty-
five cents for cash only.

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911

**LORD CURZON ON EAST
AND WEST.**

In his rectorial address in
Glasgow University in January
last, Lord Curzon delivered him-
self of some interesting prophecies
with regard to the future of the
Far East. This future, he de-
clared, will be affected mainly by
two considerations,—the first, the
spread of population,—the second,
the industrial expansion of the
Asiatic. The first he considered
would not cause a repulsion of the
incursions of Attila, or of the
Golden Horde. China contains
enough unoccupied or thinly-
peopled territory within her
own borders to admit of at
least double her present popula-
tion, and, therefore, while it
is certain that if she can preserve
her national unity, which at the
present moment is threatened, and

at the same time organize her
forces for industry and commerce
she must become one of the
greatest powers in the world, but
not one who will use her strength
for aggression. As has been said,
"and now that slumbering Asia
is awake its mill chimneys are
likely to be regarded with far
greater apprehension than its
guns." One thing, as Lord
Curzon pointed out, is tolerably
certain, namely, that China and
Japan will remain fundamen-
tally Eastern despite the adoption
of Western methods, and that
the West which is being forced
to abandon its dreams of terri-
torial acquisition on this side of
Asiatic Turkey will be hard put
to preserve its share of Asiatic
trade in the not distant future.
Casting political horoscopes is at
practice fraught with many pit-
falls when applied to Asia, but
we must agree with Glasgow
University's new Lord Rector
when he predicts for China and
Japan a predominating influence
in the world's markets and with
him we agree when he emphasises
the necessity of representatives
of Western nations taking an
honourable part in the evolution
of the East. Each one of us
should aspire to attain to the
position in Chinese estimation
held by Marco Polo, whose gift
of the clypeus stands to-day in a temple
at Canton. Three things we
should bear in mind,—never to
look down upon the East and
Eastern, to remember that the
progressive elevation of the East
is still the noblest work with
which the West is charged,
and that each individual
European in Asia is not
merely a soldier but a standard
bearer of his race.

**HONGKONG DAY
BY DAY.**

Capt. Kofod, a well-known
skipper, arrived from Manila this
morning.

Prof. C. H. Robertson, the lec-
turer on the gyroscope, left today
on s.s. Haitan for Fouchow.

Mr. F. S. Brockman, Inter-
national Secretary for the Y.M.C.A.
for China, arrived on the P. & O.
Assaye from Shanghai.

Secretary Dean C. Worcester
and Mr. Martin Egan ("Manila
Times") are returning to the Phi-
lippines on the Manchuria.

Mr. C. W. Rosenstock, of the
Rosenstock Publishing Co., ar-
rived on the Korea from Manila
this morning. He proceeds to
Shanghai shortly.

Mr. A. R. Hager, who arrived
here on the Korea, intends to
open a branch in Hongkong of
the International Correspondence
School of Scranton, U.S.A.

Mr. M. F. Lowenstein, (of
Messrs. Castle Brothers Wolf and
Sons, Manila), arrived on the
Korea this morning. He de-
parts for Japan on the S.S. Persia.

Mrs. Forbes, mother of the
Governor General in the Philip-
pines, was expected to arrive here
this morning. She travels by
the Rubi, and will leave Hong-
kong on the Korea on the 10th.

All the barbers in Peking have
gone on a strike on account of the
orders issued by Prince Su of the
Board of Civil Administration
commanding them to put on new
suits of clothes in doing their
duties.

Miss Ruby Crystal and Miss
Dolly Swift, of the local cine-
matographs, are among the
passengers on the S.S. Persia.
Miss Swift has accepted an
engagement in California, and
Miss Crystal at Shanghai.

We have received from Messrs.
Thos. Cook & Sons their "Far
Eastern Handbook of Steamship
routes, railways and fares." To
the traveller, or intending travel-
ler, it is an invaluable little
volume, containing a wealth of
information.

200 Chinese labourers left
on s.s. Haitan to-day for Swatow.

The French Mail of the 31st
January was delivered in London
on the 2nd.

The Largo Law leaves on the
8th for Mexico with 500 Chinese
emigrants.

Mr. J. C. Mars, the well known
airman, who wished to fly at
Hongkong, and party left for
Japan on the s.s. Persia to-day.

Mr. J. Sanvaton, of Manila,
arrived here to-day on the Korea
to look up the field in his line of
business.

The German river gunboat,
Tsingtau, in command of Count
Dohna, arrived from Canton yes-
terday afternoon.

The Japanese training ship,
Tsuyama, left to-day for Japan.
The commander called on H. E.
Government House to-day.

We are asked to state that the
result of the football match be-
tween St. Joseph's College and
the Diocesan School was a win
for the former.

Mr. J. Russell Kennedy, the
Tokio correspondent of the Asso-
ciated Press of America, has been
decorated with the Third Class of
the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Monsieur P. Briffaut and wife
are passengers on the Persia for
Japan. The traveller is a well
known resident of Saigon. His
fortune is estimated to be several
millions francs.

Among the passengers who left
Shanghai for Europe, via America,
on the Tenny Maru was Mr. F.
H. Kirehloff, manager of the
agency of the Hamburg-Amerika
Line, Shanghai.

The following telegram was
received at the American Con-
sulate General Hongkong, from
the Manila Observatory at 11.30
a.m.—Manila, March 3, 10.45
a.m. Cyclone or Typhoon W. of
Guam; recurring northward.

Phillipe Ce de la Cruz fatally
stabbed his former friend, Pio
Mical, during a quarrel which
flared up from a trivial cause on
Jan. 27 in the room of a lodging-
house at 883 Sacramento street,
San Francisco. Both were natives
of the Philippines and were musi-
cians in the band on the steamship
Korea.

The Freemasons of Hongkong
are not going to be behindhand
in their celebration of His Majesty
King George's Coronation. Ar-
rangements are being made for a
grand Masonic ball to be held in
the City Hall about the end of
this month. Numerous invitations
will be issued, and from the
enthusiasm with which the initial
work connected with the function
is being taken up by the com-
mittee, the ball promises to be a
very great success.

The Pacific Mail steamer, Korea,
arrived at 8 o'clock this morning
from Manila. Capt. J. W. Sain-
ders reports fairly good weather
all the way from San Francisco,
leaving that port on Jan. 28. To
accommodate the Hongkong
Carnival visitors from Manila
the ship waited several days, and
consequently arrived with 113
Manila passengers, besides 54
passengers from other ports of
call. She also brought 138 bags
of Manila mails, and 120 Chinese
passengers.

AVIATION.

**VAN DEN BORN TO FLY
AT SHATIN.**

We understand that the well-
known Belgian aviator, Van den
Born, will give an exhibition of
the art of flight at Shatin on
March 11, 12, and 13.

Van den Born has brought out
with him three aeroplanes of the
best type, and with his extensive
knowledge of aeronautics will be
certain to carry out his difficult
project with success.

Special arrangements, we
understand, will be made for
those desirous of being present at
the flights. Full details of these
will appear later.

SATURDAY'S SPORT.**FOOTBALL.**

Threshold competition matches,
which were played off the last two
Saturdays, resulted in draws, and
will be re-played to-morrow. The
teams have been practising hard,
are very even, and it will be hard
to pick out the winners. Lovers
of football should not miss this
opportunity to-morrow, as very
seldom a fixture like this takes
place, where three good matches
will be decided in a day.

The matches are as follows:—
Left Half, K.O.Y.L.I. vs. Royal
Engineers, on the Military ground,
at 4.30 p.m. Referee, Gunner
Marsh.

Right Half, K.O.Y.L.I. vs. Royal
Garrison Artillery, on the Club
Ground, at 2.30 p.m. Referee, A.
P. Storrie.

Hongkong Football Club vs.
Naval Yard, on the former's
ground, at 4.30 p.m. Referee,
Quartermaster Sergeant Barn-
father.

The following will represent
the Hongkong Football Club in
their match against the Naval
Yard: (goal) Kow; (backs)
Hamilton and McWhin; (half-
backs) Moon, Barlow and Wilkie;
(forwards) Aitchison, Hedley,
Brown, Goldenberg and Roberts.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

The fixtures for to-morrow are
as follows:—

Police Recreation Club vs. Crai-
gengower Cricket Club on the
former's ground at 2.15 p.m.

Remnants vs. Kowloon Cricket
Club on the Naval Ground, at
Happy Valley, 2.15 p.m.

Civil Service Cricket vs. Royal
Engineers on the former's Ground
at Happy Valley, 2.15 p.m.

The Craigengower Cricket Club
will be represented by the follow-
ing in their match with the Police:
—Messrs. L. E. Lammert, H. H.
Taylor, G. A. Hancock, W. H. Vi-
vash, L. A. Rose, J. V. Briga, E.
L. Braga, R. A. Carvalho, P. Cur-
rie, R. Pestonjee and R. Basa.

The H.K.C.C. will meet
K.O.Y.L.I. to-morrow afternoon
on Hongkong's ground, commen-
cing at 2.00 p.m. The following
will play for Hongkong:—
Mr. R. P. Thurstield, Mr. A. C.
Leith, Mr. F. Harrison, Mr. S. S.
Moore, R. Hancock, Rev. S. W.
Payno, Mr. A. R. Lowe, Mr. A. O.
Lang, Mr. A. A. Claxton, Mr.
T. E. Pearce, Hon. Dr. J. M.
Atkinson.

TENNIS.

**HONGKONG CRICKET
CLUB TOURNAMENT.**

Messrs. R. D. Stewart and C. E.
H. Davis met Messrs. George
Hastings and E. R. Hallifax on
the Cricket Ground, in the club's
double handicap tournament.
The game was a close one, and
resulted in a win for the latter
compulsory—6-1, 6-8, 8-6.

LADIES RECREATION CLUB.
A mixed doubles handicap
tournament will be played at the
L.I.C. ground during the months
of March and April.

CANTON TOBACCO.

**MONOPOLY TO BE
ARRANGED.**

["THE TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
Canton, March 3.

Some time ago, the Taotai for
the Promotion of Industries wrote
to Messrs. Chi and Lo of the
Tobacco Guild to consider the
proposal for the inauguration of
a tobacco monopoly in Canton.

The two merchants have
ever since been investigating
the matter and considering
the arrangements. As the in-
come derived from this proposed
monopoly will be entirely devoted
to replacing the loss sustained
through the abolishment of gam-
bling, they think it important
to get the opinion of those be-
longing to their guild. An extra-
ordinary general meeting of the
merchants in this trade will be
held to-morrow.

LOG BOOK.

The N.D.L. s.s. Rajah, 1,275
tons, Capt. Reher, arrived at Re-
jang on 31st Jan. from Hongkong
to load timber for Messrs. Tong
Lo Wah & Co.

WORLD'S NEWS.

["FROM "N.C. DAILY NEWS."]

**THE UNITED STATES AND
CANADA.**

London, Feb. 27.—According
to telegrams from Washington
everything points to the Senate
not passing the Reciprocity
Agreements with Canada. In
these circumstances an extra
session will become necessary.

**THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN
NAVY.**

London, Feb. 27.—Austria-
Hungary's first Dreadnought is
to be launched at Trieste on
May 27, and the second probably
in November. Both these vessels
will join the Fleet in the spring
of 1913.

THE REVOLT IN ARABIA.

London, Feb. 27.—A telegram
has been received in Constan-
tinople from Hodeidah stating
that the column commanded by
General Riza Bey has effected a
junction with the garrison at
Menakha, after inflicting a defeat
upon the rebels.

FRENCH CABINET CRISIS.

London, Feb. 25.—The French
Radicals attacked the Govern-
ment in the Chamber of Deputies
for laxity in carrying out the laws
against religious congregations
and for permitting the reconsti-
tution of the same under the guise
of secularization.

**MR. HALDANE'S INTEN-
TIONS.**

London, Feb. 25.—A memoran-
dum by Mr. R. B. Haldane, Secre-
tary of State for War, which
accompanies the Army estimates,
contains provisions for strengthening
the Special Reserve and counter-
balancing the deficiency in subal-
terns by shorter, probationary
training. A scheme of motor
transport on a large scale is being
worked out.

**ALICE MEMORIAL AND
AFFILIATED HOSPITALS.**

**REPORT FOR THE
YEAR 1910.**

The report for the year 1910
of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated
Hospitals has been received
by us, and shows that the work
done during the period was ex-
tensive and successful.

The number of in-patients dur-
ing the year was 1,253, the num-
ber of individual cases treated in
the out-patient department was
14,374 and total visits of out-
patients numbered 28,005.

The London Missionary Society
reviews its work every ten years
and it may be interesting here to
compare the figures of the past
ten years with those of the pre-
vious decade. The statistics of
the Affiliated Hospitals, 1901-
1910, show that there were 9,702
in-patients as compared with 7,177
for the previous decade, an in-
crease of 2,525, and that the num-
ber of out-patients (individual
cases) was 140,787 and 97,838
respectively, an increase of 42,949.
The total attendances of out-
patients, 1901-1910, numbered
271,021.

Early in the year a Roentgen
ray apparatus, 16 inch spark coil,
the gift of Paisley friends and
£200 subscription from Dr. J.
Montague Harston, was installed
and proves satisfactory.

Special repairs owing to de-
preciation of property have neces-
sitated very heavy expenditure,
and the large number of in-
patients treated requiring special
medical supplies and comforts
—and who are unable to pay-
ing anything but their food
and a proportion not even able
to pay food—is responsible for
large outlay in medicines, &c.
A large proportion of the cases
required operation. While the
work has increased the income
has remained practically station-
ary and we would appeal to the
rich and generous—especially
to the Chinese section—to give
more liberally. The year closes
with a handsome balance of \$3,738.
Dr. L. E. Mitchell has been
associated with the Hospitals
during the greater part of the
year and rendered valuable ac-
cistances.

Miss Eleanor W. Perkins, M.D.,
B.S. (Iond.) appointed to the
staff by the London Missionary
Society arrived in December.
During the year \$10,180.07
were received in donations.

**HONGKONG'S YARN
MARKET.**

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kot-
wall state the yarn market has
continued very weak. A very
depressed state of market is re-
ported from almost all consuming
districts, hence Chinese buyers
are very scarce and their con-
spicuous absence from the market
has caused this interval to pass
without any business. With a
view to ease with their purchases,
the Chinese dealers, who are hold-
ing a large stock at very high
rates, have commenced sales from
\$3 to 5 lower than the ruling
rates, and this step is likely to
affect our market seriously. Under
the above circumstances, de-
liveries are very poor and we
close with a dull and drooping
tendency. The above prices are
nominally quoted. Total sales
150 bales. Unsold stocks 25,000
bales. Sold but undelivered in
the godown and to arrive 20,000
bales.

**THE OPIUM QUESTION.
IN CANTON.**

["THE TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, March 2.

Correspondence regarding the
increase in the value of the pre-
pared opium has been exchanged
between His Excellency the
Canton Viceroy and the British
Consul on the Shameen. Accord-
ing to a despatch received by
the Viceroy from the Consul, H. E.
the Governor of Hongkong
has only referred to the native
raw opium. It appears that the
local authorities are raising both
the price of the native opium
prepared, and of the foreign
opium after preparation.

The price of prepared opium
in Hongkong has all along been
widely different from that in
Canton. If the prices of the
foreign and native prepared opium
be likewise raised, many incon-
veniences will certainly occur.

His Excellency the Viceroy, in
his reply to the consul's despatch,
holds that the increase in the
value of prepared opium has been
prompted by the desire to put an
end to the smuggling of illegal
opium from Canton to Hong-
kong. Supposing that only the
price of native prepared opium
be raised, and that of foreign pre-
pared opium remain as at present,
the smuggling of the latter into
Hongkong will certainly reap a
large profit for the smugglers.

In other words, Hongkong can
never be hoped to be free of the
secret entry of this contraband.

The Viceroy says that the
Hongkong Governor has made it
clear that the smuggling of opium
into Hongkong from Canton must
be rendered so unproductive of
profit as to lead to its utter
suppression. After all, whenever
foreign opium is imported,
it will be subject to the
taxes levied by the Chinese Gov-
ernment, irrespective of foreign-
ers' interference. So long as the
opium is taxed in accordance with
treaty stipulations, there is no
need for them to entertain anxiety.

COMMERCIAL.**SHANGHAI SHARES.**

The quotations from the Stock
Exchange on the 24th ult. were:—
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. 7
per cent debentures at Tls. 105 1-2
for cash; Shanghai and Hongkong
Wharf Co., Ltd. shares at Tls.
98 1-2 for cash; Dominion Rubber
Co., Ltd. shares at Tls. 32 for cash;
Gula Kulumpung Rubber Estates,
Ltd. shares at Tls. 14 3-4 and 15
for cash; Tobong Rubber and Ta-
poea Estate Co. shares at Tls.
20 1-4 and 20 1-2 for cash; Kotah,
Bihros Rubber Estate, Ltd. shares
at Tls. 8 1-4 for cash; Son-
nang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.
shares at Tls. 43 for cash; Bukit
Tol Alang Rubber Estates, Ltd.
shares at Tls. 4 for cash; Kapala
Islands Estates, Ltd. shares at Tls.
4 for cash; Karan Rubber Estate,
Co., Ltd. shares at Tls. 7 for cash;
Chong Rubber Estates, Ltd. shares
at Tls. 4 1-2 for cash; Anglo-Java
Estates, Ltd. shares at Tls. 7 1-2
for cash; Anglo-Dutch (Java)
Plantations, Ltd. shares at Tls. 240
for cash; Ayer Tawah Rubber
Co., Ltd. shares at Tls. 7 for cash;
Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co.,
Ltd. shares at Tls. 115 for cash;
and Yangtze Insurance Associa-
tion, Ltd. shares at \$207 1-2 for
cash.

**A CHEAP PLAGUE RAT
POISON.**

Barium carbonate, costing
about twenty cents a pound, has
been proved a most effective
rat-poison. Mixed in the pro-
portion of one to five of oatmeal
or other bait it recently cleared
an estate in England of rats
that had infested it for years.
This fact cannot be too widely
known at this juncture, when
the whole of China is more or
less threatened by the pest for
the spread of which rats are
chiefly responsible.

BOXING.

Pittsburg (Pa.), January 20.—
Jack Johnson, heavy-weight
pugilist, to-night offered \$10,000
to \$5000 that he can knock out
either Al Kaufman or George
Cotton.

In the case of Cotton, the cham-
pion is willing to fight the moment
the contest is arranged, and
guarantees to win in less than ten
rounds or to forfeit \$10,000. As
to a fight with Kaufman, Johnson
was not specific, excepting to state
he would wait four weeks in
which to prepare himself.

The matter seemed to worry
Johnson. He visited the "Gazette-
Times" to-night, made out the
\$10,000 check, payable to the
newspaper, and left, disappointed
when the newspaper refused to
hold the money. He insisted he
would place the check with some
reputable person before leaving
the city.

Earlier in the day Johnson made
a statement that he had no inten-
tion of entering the ring for six
months.

Johnson's offer to meet Al
Kaufman dissipated a Chicago
rumor that the men had already
been matched to fight twenty
rounds in London in April.

BIJOU THEATRE.

A change of programme has
been announced for to-morrow
night at the Bijou Scenic Theatre,
and we understand it will be the
biggest one the Bijou has ever
shown; and Mr. Bob Stephenson
is to be congratulated on the
same. The pictures to be shown
are all new to the colony and
some excellent ones will be ex-
hibited. A sketch entitled the
"Colonel" will be performed in
the second part by Misses May
Maxwell, Vera Fernice, Grace
Vyvenco and Mr. Bob. Stephe-
nson.

Miss May Maxwell will make
her first appearance in Hongkong
to-morrow night.

**MANILA BUYS AN
AEROPLANE.**

Mr. Edward Schimming, ins-
tructor in mechanics in the Manila
Trade School, has bought the Red
Devil, biplane, one of the three
machines brought to the city by
Captain Baldwin, and Messrs.
Mars and Seriver.

Mr. Schimming has with him
in the enterprise a number of
friends, the object being to keep
the biplane in Manila and to give
exhibitions there. It is probable,
also, that machines will be manu-
factured for sale, with the Red
Devil as a model.

The purchase was P5,500,
which is much below its value.
It is reckoned by birdmen as one
of the best and fastest machines
in the business, but it was sold at
a low price in order to stimulate
interest in aviation in the Far
East.

BILLIARDS.

**SOLDIERS' CLUB
TOURNAMENT.**

The last two games between
the Left Half K.O.Y.L.I. and the
R.G.A. Staff in the above tourna-
ment took place last night, and
resulted as follows. In the first
game, between Private Harris and
Master Gunner Muir, the latter
put up a very poor show, and
was only 148 when Harris com-
pleted his 250.

The next was between Private
Hardecastle and Sergeant Turner.
This contest ended up a little
better than the former, and result-
ed in a win for Turner by 60
points. The total scores are:—Left
Half K.O.Y.L.I., 1850 points,
and R.G.A. Staff 1713 points.
To-night the Army Ordnance
Corps will meet the K.O.Y.L.I.
Sergeants.

Telegrams

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

NEW TREATY EXPLAINED.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" AGENCY.]

Tokyo, March 3.

Count Komura, Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, made a lengthy explanation in the Lower House yesterday of the cause of the new treaty concluded between Japan and the United States of America.

He stated that the provisional clause and Art. II. of the existing treaty relating to labour and emigration have been removed, and at the same time the Imperial Japanese Government has declared that it has no intention whatever of avoiding the recognition of the principle governing emigration and Asiatic labour, which have hitherto been adopted by the two parties.

With regard to the coasting trade, the Minister declared that its regulation has been entirely left to the discretion of both parties, they enact their own national laws, and the whole to be treated according to the most-favoured-nation clause, which will be mutually enjoyed.

The clause of the old Treaty relating to the perpetual lease of land has been removed.

The Imperial Government intends to negotiate further with America with a view to a final solution of this question.

The new Treaty shall be enforced from 7th July. It is believed that it will result in an increased friendship between the two nations.

On the same date, both Factory and SSK Trading Bills were passed in the Lower House.

PIRATES AGAIN!

The master of a Chinese fishing boat reports that on the 2nd inst., at 6 p.m., he was going from Ping Ho to Shaikwan in his boat with a crew of two foks. Between Taiwantau and Patoau a small boat with four men came alongside. One man was armed with a revolver, and the others had choppers. They tied up all who were on board, and stole fish and clothing to the value of \$152.

After doing so they threw the oars overboard and the fishing junk drifted ashore at Ching Chau, and smashed to pieces. At the latter place they went in a small boat to Shaikwan.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Representative Dawson of Iowa has declined the position of private secretary to President Taft which was offered him by the Chief Executive.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

SHANGHAI FLOUR MILLS CLOSE DOWN.

Some time ago we published certain things with regard to the state of the wheat market in the North and affecting Southern China. A contemporary at the end of last month stated that 250,000 bags of flour had arrived in Hongkong in the week previous to which the paper was published. The words used were these:—

"Last week 250,000 bags of American wheat were landed at Hongkong. Of this amount the Southmill alone brought 185,000 bags."

In addition, the journal quoted said:—"The lower price of wheat and better exchange in the Orient partly will be responsible for two extra vessels being put on between Seattle and the Orient by the Waterhouse line. The vessels are the steamships Quito and Strathgair, and they will be used in making a shipment of 10,000 tons of flour to Shanghai."

Incidentally, there was published the following comment:—"There is likely to be given an impetus to the export trade shortly, following the visit of Senator Roberto Rodas of Buenos Aires, who is a passenger on the s.s. Calcedonien, which sails to-day."

Senator Rodas is the owner of large furniture factories in the Argentine capital, and he has come to the East, and particularly to China, to study the well-known varnishes and allied products produced in this part of the world.

Senator Rodas is now on his way to Singapore, and leaves to-day for Saigon where, as well as in the Malay States, he will study the quality of the lumber as regards its varnish-producing value.

The South American manufacturer has already made a deep study of this branch of his business and we trust his visit will assure him of the good qualities of the Chinese varnish."

Yesterday, we had the appended information in hand regarding the wheat market, but refrained from publishing it in order to secure further information on the subject:—

"Of the six flour mills at Shanghai grinding native wheat only one is running at present owing to the great scarcity of the cereal. The first result of this is the increase of the imports of American wheat flour and the most total cessation of the exportation of Shanghai flour to the south."

"The new crop is due in May, and unless it is a rich one the mills will find it impossible to compete with American flour in southern markets."

"At present Hongkong is supplying Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, and has bought large quantities of flour for prompt and forward delivery."

From further information that we were able to gather to-day, all the large flour mills in Shanghai except one are shut down at the present time, owing to the scarcity of the supply of native wheat.

The cost of the American wheat prohibits the Shanghai millers from importing to any great extent except for mixing purposes."

As the Shanghai millers cannot import American wheat and compete against the products of the American mills in the Far Eastern market, the northern milling concerns are suffering to a very large extent. The result has been that Shanghai has become a very large purchaser from the United States.

Sales to the extent of 600,000 bags have been made by the Pacific coast mills. Flour is now arriving freely and no doubt will continue to do so until the new crop in North China matures. The new harvest is due in May.

It is difficult at this time to say how the incidence of the new crop will affect the situation, but in the meantime American flour has again taken up all the Coast markets from Shanghai South, all of which trade was at one time in the hands of the Hongkong dealers.

The past season has not been a very favourable one for the Shanghai millers and most of them are likely to show a considerable loss on the year's operations. The effect of these changes has been a very large increase in the importation of flour into Hongkong. During the two months of the present year that have expired some 1,100,000 bags have been imported.

CHAFFEUR CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Nelson-Edward Kollogg, an American, the chauffeur of a motor-car owned by Mr. Nicoll, was charged this afternoon before Mr. J. R. Hallifax, with the manslaughter of a Chinese coolie.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Choy Chao, residing at No. 22 Tai Woo Street, gave evidence of identification of the deceased, Hung Kai. He last saw him alive at 5 p.m. on the 27th inst., when they had dined together. He drank some wine, the usual amount he drank always. He was not drunk.

Dr. Moore, assistant superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that he made a postmortem examination of the deceased. A bruise was found on the back of his head. Death was caused by fracture of the skull.

Choi Wai, an assistant in a grocery shop, was next called and said a motor car was going past about 7 p.m. on Monday. He was standing outside the shop door, and saw the car running over a coolie near No. 2 Police Station. It was on the further side of the prison. Witness saw the coolie coming out of his side lane and the car collided with the coolie. The coolie was underneath the car, and a European from the car brought him out. Then the European went to No. 2 Police Station, and made the report. The motor car stopped immediately after knocking the coolie over. The car was going at the time at about the same rate as an electric car.

Cheung Kum Yee, master of a grocery shop, No. 52 Praya East, gave similar evidence.

See Yuen, a coal coolie, was also called.

His Worship:—You are discharged.

SHEPHERD AS NUNCIO.

THE AUSTRO-VATICAN DIFFICULTY SETTLED.

The nomination of Monsignor Alexander Bavona as Nuncio to Vienna in succession to Monsignor Granito di Belmonte puts an end to an imbroglio which has suspended the grant of Red Hats from one end of the Roman Catholic Church to the other.

Count Aehrenthal had quarrelled so vehemently with Monsignor Belmonte that the Pope was ready, while supporting the Nuncio, to change him. The Papal etiquette required that in such a case the retiring Nuncio should become Cardinal.

Count Aehrenthal objected that such a promotion would imply in the circumstances a Papal censure on himself. But, on the other hand, not to give the Hat to Monsignor Belmonte might imply a Papal censure on the Nuncio. So all Hats were stopped in order to avoid offending either the Nuncio or the Austrian Minister.

There is peace at last, and Monsignor Belmonte will soon be a Cardinal, along with a troop of delayed competitors. It is interesting to note that Monsignor Bavona was in his childhood a shepherd boy. The retiring Nuncio is a Prince of ancient family.

MARINE COURT.

A. E. Davey, boarding officer, charged Wan Kam Shing, master of the steam launch Yvonne at the Marine Court to-day with unlawfully failing to observe the rules of the road in the waters of the Colony at 4.20 p.m. on the 28th ultimo. Mr. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., fined the defendant \$10 or one month's hard labour, and ordered him to undergo a further examination before taking charge of a launch again.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following is the table up to date:—

Club.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Percent.
1. R.E. & Depts.	12	9	1	2	75.00
2. R.G.A.	10	5	4	1	50.00
3. Yorks.	10	5	5	0	50.00
4. Kowloon	12	5	3	4	41.66
5. Civil Service	8	3	5	0	37.50
6. Craigengower	11	4	3	4	36.36
7. Romanians	11	4	3	4	36.36
8. Hongkong 'A'	12	4	3	5	33.33
9. H.K. Police	14	11	1	2	78.57

EXCITED INSECTS.

GREAT DAY ON TUESDAY FOR TINY CREATURES. WINTER SLEEP OVER.

The greatest day in the year for the insects of China will be on Tuesday next, the feast of the Ching Che, or Excited Insects.

On that day the tiny creature that live on the foliage of our trees and among the grasses of the Colony will awake to the joy of life, and by their noisy humming, buzzing, and chirping salute the new lease which Time has given them.

They have been asleep since the last day of the Winter Solstice, and on Tuesday will "chime chime," and enjoy themselves in their insect way with all their might.

The day is really supposed to bring in the warm weather which vitalises the sleepy denizens of leaves and grass. One can imagine the acacias and the grasshoppers and other small beings preparing for their re-entrance into busy life. The Chinese themselves, with their usual appreciation of the movements of nature, regard the day of Ching Che as a minor festival, although it is not in the official list of such occasions.

Their simple outlook on life is admirably adapted to an appreciation of the "little friends of God" which on Tuesday next, filled with la joie de vivre, will become excited in their leafy habitations and hail their new year as loudly and wholeheartedly as they may.

SUPREME COURT.

The case of the Li Po Hung Bank v. the Yik Lung Bank came to an end this morning, when judgment was entered for the plaintiffs with costs.

Mr. Potter appeared for the defence.

RUBBER SHARES.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie and Co. report:—

Advices by cable give Para Fine Hard at 7s. 1d. All shares came a trifle weaker on continued profit taking, but sellers are not willing to accept low rates, and undertone is good.

MANILA BLAZE.

One of the most destructive conflagrations in the history of Manila swept over the western section of the district of Tondo, on Feb. 25th, destroying 2,000 houses and depriving 10,000 people of their homes. The Mary J. Johnston Hospital was attacked by the flames which spread with lightning-like rapidity, damaging the building to the extent of about P 10,000.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, accompanied by Captain Simson, visited the gaol this afternoon at 3.30 p.m.

In order duly to celebrate the Coronation of King George V., a committee of influential residents has been appointed, with Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, as chairman, to make all the necessary arrangements. That the celebration will be worthy of the event goes without saying.

A watchman employed on the wharves of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, San Francisco, was arrested with \$5,000 worth of opium in his possession.

Mr. Fitzwilliams, whose criticism of Java rubber planting methods we lately noted, admits that improvements are in progress which will soon place the island on a level with the F.M.S., over which it has now an advantage in the matter of coolie supply. Within a couple of years, he declares, many estates in Java will reach the tapping stage, and planters will find that properly handled their estates will yield fortunes. But they have still much to learn, and visits to the F.M.S. would be advantageous. The scales there in use may then become fully applicable to Java estates. Mr. Fitzwilliams hopes to see before long an international rubber estate scale.

COMPANY REPORT.

KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LD.

The following is the twenty-second report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's office, Victoria Buildings, at noon on Wednesday, 8th March next:—

The directors now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The balance of Profit and Loss Account for the year including \$280.25 balance brought forward from last account, after writing off all charges and expenses, amount to \$13,428.23. The directors recommend that a dividend of \$2 per share be paid, which, after writing off the directors' and auditor's fees, will leave a balance of \$878.23 to be carried forward to the credit of a new profit and loss account.

Messrs. A. Rodger and J. M. E. Macleod retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. J. Cox-Edwards having resigned upon leaving the Colony, the accounts have been audited by Mr. R. C. Edwards, who now retires but offers himself for re-election.

THE KOREA SEIZURE.

OPIUM DESTROYED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT.

Two hundred and twenty-five pounds of opium, valued at \$9000, was destroyed in San Francisco on January 20th by the customs officers. The contraband consisted of 425 five-tael tins, a four-and-a-half-pound bladder, one-pound jar and twelve cards, about 2250 tael in all. The packages were opened and boiled in water until the contents assumed the consistency of a thin liquor, when it was poured into the sewer. A few packages were retained as evidence.

The opium destroyed did not include the 795 five-tael tins seized on the Korea. This will be held as evidence pending arrests, when it will take the same course as the other. The authorities have the last seizure under investigation; but as they express confidence that the members of the Chinese crew carried the drug aboard the Korea in their own interest, on the speculation that they would be able to get it safely ashore, it is not believed that any sensational developments will follow the investigation.

Charles H. Blinn, Surveyor of the Port, said he was convinced that the members of the crew were not acting in the interest of a ring. In fact, he expressed doubt of the existence of a ring in the city. He said that if an organized gang with capital was smuggling opium into the country it was much more likely that it would ship it into Mexico and transport it across the border where the chances of detection were remote. Surveyor Blinn contended that the difficulties of getting opium ashore at the port from an Asiatic steamer were so great that they would deter any one except some person such as a member of the crew, who had no other means of operation.

The Chinese meet their losses with such stoicism that Surveyor Blinn says he has little hope of detecting any of the members of the crew, who never even glance up from their work when their property is being searched for and confiscated. Their guile is such that they never make a suspicious move, and there is little probability of detecting the smugglers.

J. C. Mars, the daring Curtiss aviator who has thrilled all Manila, and with the first airship flights achieved there, given the Philippines Carnival the most noteworthy attraction of its history, arrived here this morning, on the steamship Korea. He proceeds to Kobe, accompanied by Captain Baldwin and Mr. Scriver.

To-day's Advertisement.

TO LET.

No. 7, ORMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION, Hongkong, 3rd Mar., 1911. [999]

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 22nd day of February 1911, NGO PING and WONG CHUN purchased the Goodwill Business Fixtures and Book Lights (as set out in the assignment, thereof) of the QUAN CHEONG SHING FIRM of No. 261, Des Voeux Road, Central Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong General Merchants, and Californian Agents subject to the payment of certain debts due from and payable by the said QUAN CHEONG SHING FIRM (as also set out in the said Assignment).

Dated the 23rd day of February, 1911.

J. H. GARDNER, Solicitor, 50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on TUESDAY,

the 7th March, 1911, at 10 A.M., at Army Ordnance Stores, Queen's Road East,

THE FOLLOWING

GOVERNMENT STORES

AT THE ARSENAL YARD:—

BOATS, CARTS, ELECTRIC

CELLS, GOSSAGE PUMP,

BRASS, CUPRONICKEL, GUN-

METAL, COPPER, LEAD, WHITE

METAL, ZINC, STEEL, CAST,

WROUGHT AND GALVANIZED

IRON, LEATHER, GROUND

SHEETS, BLA KETS, TARRED

AND PLAIN CANVAS, ROPE,

DOOSOOTIE, BUNTI, G. WOOL-

LEN RAGS, OLD WOOD, IRON

DRUMS AND CYLINDERS, PAINT

KEGS, PACKING CASES, &c.

Also a quantity of OLD CLOTH-

ING.

Catalogues can be had at the Ordnance Office or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

All faults and errors of descriptions at Purchasers' risk, on the fall of the hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 24 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd Mar., 1911. [985]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANGO MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 7th March, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [8]

DELICIAS DE MANILA.

OUR OWN SPECIAL BRAND.

Made from the First Pick of the Finest Manila Leaf Tobacco.

PERFECTOS

REINA VICTORIAS

LONDRES

CHEROOTS

ALL CLARO.

We have also large stocks of

JUPITER (Gold tip) Egyptian Cigarettes at 50 cents per tin of 50

SPECIAL (Cork tip) " " " 60 " " "

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong,

and

63, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From St. John
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Saturday, Mar. 11th.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Friday, April 7th.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Saturday, April 8th.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" Friday, May 5th.
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, April 18th.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" Saturday, April 29th.	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, May 26th.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" Saturday, May 20th.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" Friday, June 16th.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" Saturday, June 10th.	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, July 7th.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) £71.10.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families.

Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop-over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £13.
Via New York £15.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 4th Mar., 2 p.m.
MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Monday, 6th Mar., 3 p.m.
MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 11th Mar., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Moji, FUKUOKA	POOKSANG	Monday, 20th Mar., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 21 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang," and "Pooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chooan, Tientsin and Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1911.

THE
BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"LUCERIE"	6,500	J. Mathis	9th March
"HALLAMSHIRE"	5,000	G. Elliot	6th April

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric light, the "Lucerie" and "Ottorio" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1911.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

STOCKS OF THE FINEST

STEAM COAL. GAS COAL. HOUSE COAL.

From the Westwall and Alcedo Mines (New South Wales).

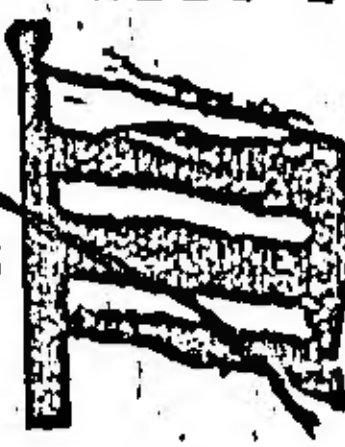
Always on hand.

For prices, delivery or ex go loan, apply to

ANDREW WEIR & CO.,
(The Bank Line Agency),
King's Building, (Fourth floor).

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Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	IYO MARU, Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 7,000 HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9,000 TANGO MARU, Capt. A. Christensen, T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 29th Mar., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 12th April, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 25th Mar., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawana, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Mar., at Noon. TUESDAY, 25th April, at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Seto, Tons 5,000 NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	FRIDAY, 17th Mar., at Noon. FRIDAY, 14th April, at Noon.
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000	THURSDAY, 16th Mar., at 11 A.M.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Fred. Pyne, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 7th March.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TOSA MARU, Capt. H. Nomura, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 7th March.
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., at 1 p.m.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.
† Carries deck passengers. † Omitting Penang.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
Iyo Maru	7,000	15th March	To London, per New Steamer
Hirano	9,000	29th "	1st class Single... ¥560
Tango	8,000	12th April	2nd class Single... 300
Kamo	9,000	26th "	Old Str. 1st class Single 500
Aki	7,000	10th May	Return 540
Mishima	9,000	24th "	2nd class Single 340
			Return 495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
Inaba	7,000	23rd March	To Pacific Coast Common Points
Tamba	7,000	25th April	1st class Single... £30
Awa	7,000	23rd May	2nd " " £21
			To London via New York
			1st class Single... £60
			via St. Lawrence
			1st class Single... £50

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to freight, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

[00]

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"CHIENAN"	4th Mar., M'night.
SINGAPORE & JAVA	"SHANTUNG"	7th " Noon.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"KAIFONG"	7th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"JIANYANG"	7th " 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	8th " 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	8th " Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	9th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	"TAMING"	14th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor in carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinkwa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

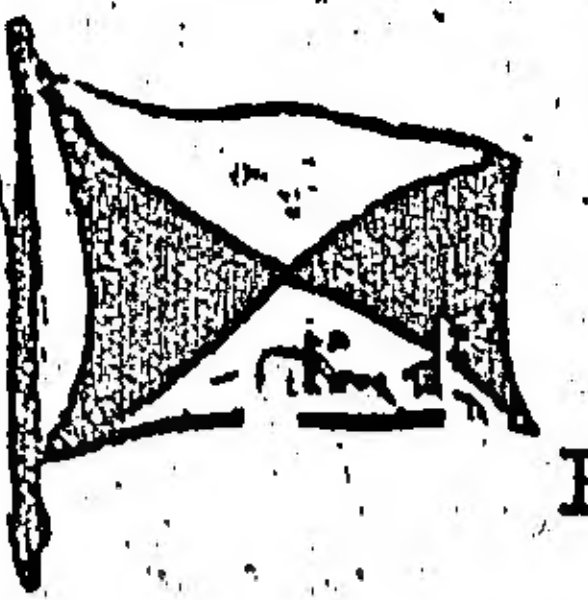
For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Telephone No. 15.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1911.

[00]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

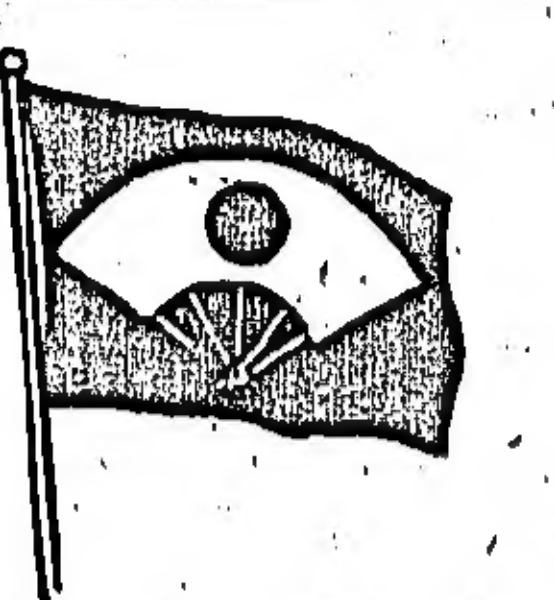
Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	FRIDAY, 10th Mar., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	H. Mainland	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	MONDAY, 20th Mar., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911.

[14]

TOYO KISEN
KAISHA

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINE.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

CONNECTING with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Nippon Maru	11,000	H. S. Smith	Friday, March 17, 1 p.m.
Chiyo Maru	21,000	W. W. Greene	Friday, April 14, 1 p.m.
America Maru	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Friday, May 5, 1 p.m.
Tenyo Maru	21,000	E. Bent	Friday, May 12, 1 p.m.

† Triple Screw, turbine engines. † Twin Screws.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Offices.

THE Twin Screw Steamer "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HOKKAICHI and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 17th March, at 1 p.m.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY of Mexico at MANZANILLO).

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexico, Peruvian and Chilean Ports

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing.
Buyo Maru	10,500	K. Hashimoto	Wednesday, April 19, 1 p.m.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	H. Hinojosa	Saturday, June 17, 1 p.m.
Kiyo Maru	17,200	H. Nishi	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 p.m.

THE Steamer "BUYO MARU" will be despatched for MANZANILLO, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, OATLAND, RIQUEBE, VALPARAISO and CORONEL on WEDNESDAY, 15th April, at 1 p.m.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

TO SAN FRANCISCO... £ 45-0-0, Single

NEW YORK... £ 60-0-0, "

LONDON... £ 71-10-0, "

Return 6 Months... £ 120-0-0, Return 6 Months

Return 12 Months... £ 225-0-0, " 24 "

SALINA CRUZ or MANZANILLO Yen. 420.00, Single

VALPARAISO Yen. 570.00, "

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense:—

TO EUROPEAN POINTS:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES POINTS:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call.

TO ALL POINTS:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way.

Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU" and "CHIYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.

808] KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain R. L. Daniel, will be despatched as above about 14th March.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation afforded by this steamer at cheap rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [932]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Hongkong, Madras, and Australia.)

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

Captain S. H. Bolton, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [933]

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ST. ALDANS,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 4th March, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd Mar., 1911. [930]

Shipping—Steamer.



The Peninsular & Oriental
Steam Navigation
Company.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading Issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"ASSAYE,"

Captain Owen Jones, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., TO-MORROW, the 4th March, 1911, at Noon, taking passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "Macedonia," 65,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Australia and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the s

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

THE FEATHER TRADE AND
WILD BIRDS.

"Civilisation and agriculture," he says, "are opposed to and destructive of those conditions favourable to wild life. In virgin country it has always been the habit of colonials and settlers to destroy the surrounding jungle by fire, in order to clear the ground for future crops and other purposes, thus destroying entirely the means of sustenance of a great many living creatures, even if they escape the conflagration. By felling trees, draining land, and destroying marshes, many species are driven by the settler to other parts." We have seen a similar thing happen in Kowloon. Years ago that little peninsula was noted for the great variety of gorgeous butterflies which had their habitat there. To-day they are not, for the reason that the swamps have been drained and the primeval bush uprooted to give place to dwelling houses and industrial buildings of all kinds.

Daily Press.

CRIMINAL CASES.

The Press is elated by Mr. Simpson for doing much to encourage the view that crime is the outcome of a revolt of the poor against the rich. He writes—"The public is told much about the high-class burglary carried out with the latest appliances that science can suggest, the 'Daring Robbery at a Country House,' or the ingenious fraud on a bank, while it takes little or no notice of the host of humbler thieves who would be as incapable of crimes like these as they would be of the feats of a Turpin or a Claude Duval. Fiction, too, plays its part by beguiling the hordes with fantastic pictures of a Raffles or an Arsene Lupin, and the modern criminal is too often vested with some of the romance that with more reason belonged to the highway-man of old." This, all will agree, is an interesting view of the problem, and there is doubtless a good deal of truth in it, though we would hesitate very much to accept it as the one and only explanation of the increase of crime. Indictable offences have increased in Hongkong in recent years. Are such reasons as Mr. Simpson advances for the increase of crime in the United Kingdom applicable here also? We do not think so.

South China Morning Post.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

When China approached the nations at the Shanghai Commission of two years ago requesting a further reduction of the trade in opium, she said "Our people have responded beyond our expectation; nevertheless, the British Foreign Office, only the other day, had to draw public attention to the fact that, though the stipulated reduction in the export from India had been made, the Chinese Government had failed so far to furnish adequate proof of a corresponding reduction of poppy growing and opium manufacture in China. What China would like to do and what she actually can do are two very different things, and the authorities in England will now be well advised to let the matter shape its own course. They should pay no further heed to the demands of the suppressionists, as reform in too great a hurry might be found to do more harm than good.

GAMBLING.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent, Canton, March 3.]

Some days ago the British Consul at Shanghai received a communication from H. E. the Governor of Hongkong with a paragraph cut out of the "Telegraph" about gambling in Samolun. The Consul was requested to make an enquiry into the matter and if the news be correct, the assistance of the Chinese authorities should be sought to stamp out this evil. H. E. the Canton Viceroy has been approached on the subject and has instructed the Taotai for Constabulary to instruct the police at Samolun. The newly started gambling houses will be sealed up if they are found soliciting the patronage of Hongkong people.

Intimations

The Ship of the Desert
is no less famous than



A Luxury to the Man of Taste

Bouton Rouge
and
Felucca
EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES

The two Perfect Brands made by Messrs. Maspero Frères in Cairo.

Connoisseurs know that Egyptian Cigarettes are the purest, most fragrant and aromatic cigarettes in the world—and they must be made in Egypt, where climatic conditions alone are favourable to their perfection.

Sole Agents:
British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.,
Hong Kong.

PO SING.

JEWELLER & SILVERSMITH
No. 1, POTTINGER STREET.CANTONESE SILVER WORK
of every description done here,
Moderate Prices.Xmas and New Year Presenting
great variety and at special rates suitable to all tastes and purses.
Hongkong, 2nd Nov., 1910. [85]

'PHONE
482.
HONGKONG
MOTOR
GARAGE.

Try Our

40 H.P. CLEMENT CAR
6 SEATS
\$3 An hour

24 H.P. RAMBLER CAR
4 SEATS
\$7 An hour

12 H.P. REO CAR
3 SEATS
\$5 An hour

We Repair
CYCLES,
TYPEWRITERS,
MOTORS,
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT

63, Des Vœux Road Central. [46]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART

DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened the

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 53, Des Vœux Road Central,

The only Shop in Hongkong with

this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS

FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the

Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel,

Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.,

Firms and other leading

Establishments in the Colony, to whom

reference can be made as to the

Superior Workmanship and Materials

of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that

Mr. LI KWONG LOONG

furnished the Annex to our

Dispensary and gave us every

satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. Watson & Co.

13th May, 1901.

ORDERS punctually attended to

and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1908.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.,

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.

7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. " 15 min.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 15 min.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.

every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. " 30 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. " 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m.

and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement

at the Company's Office,

Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road

Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

Entertainment

THE
BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.
FLOWER STREET.

EVERY EVENING at 7 P.M. and 9.15 P.M.

THE
LATEST
PICTURESCINEMATOGRAPH
DELITETHE
BEST
ARTISTES

MATINEES: EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY,

at 4 p.m.

Cents 50, 30 and 20.

Children Half-price to all Paris.

Lessee and Manager, R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1911.

[737]

Intimations.

CAKES
WEISMANN'S
BREAD.TSANG KWONG COMPANY,
ELECTRICAL AND

GAS CONTRACTORS,

230, Des Vœux Road Central,

Telephone No. 699.

STOCKS OF

ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.

ELECTRICAL IRON

ELECTRICAL WATER HEATERS.

ELECTRICAL KETTLES.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS AND

ACCESSORIES.

BEST METALLIC FILAMENT and

CARBON FILAMENT LAMPS

for all Voltage and Candle-power.

WIRES & CABLES.

TELEPHONES

BELLS & INDICATORS.

"SILICIA" ACCUMULATORS.

DRY CELLS and LECLANCHE

CELLS.

Gas Radiators.

Gas Fittings.

Gas Incandescent Mantles.

PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT MANTLES.

PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT BURNERS and

LAMPS of all descriptions.

Lighting plants driven by Steam, Gas

and Oil Engine to order.

Hongkong, 2nd January 1911.

[78]



OUR NAME

at the bottom of this advertisement

GUARANTEES

Superior workmanship, careful and intelligent examination

and

prompt attention to all orders.

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

Corner D'Aguilar Street and Queen's Road.

[929]

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAU.

DENTAL SURGEON,

88, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

1st Floor, Rooms 2 and 3.

From the University

of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS

OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR

STREET

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1910.

Entertainments

'THE EMPIRE'
CINEMATOGRAPH THEATRE.
Des Vœux Road Central
(Opposite to Central Market).

GRAND SUCCESS

of

The Eminent Artistes

Mr. & Mrs. DONNELLY,

BABY TOMMY DONNELLY

(5 years),

and

LITTLE KITTY DONNELLY

(7 years).

Special Songs, Dances and

Sketches.

MAGNIFICENT FILMS.

Matinees:

SATURDAY and SUNDAY.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [852]

VICTORIA SKATING

RINK.

(close to Empire Cinematograph)

DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

5 SESSIONS DAILY.

POPULAR PRICES.

Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1911. [830]

For Sale.

FOR SALE

A BUOY and COMPLETE SET

of MOORINGS including 2

Anchors, 3 Stud Chains and Shackles.

Total weight about 18 tons 11 cwt.

Apply to—

BOX,

Care of Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 3rd Feb., 1911. [830]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

VEGETABLE and

FLOWER SEEDS

GARDEN FERTILISERS

Books on Gardening, &c.

Used Postage Stamps

in Single Sets, Packets and Bags,

All Philatelic Goods.

VIEW POSTCARDS.

Manila Cigars & Cigarettes.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & CO.

Hongkong Hotel Building.

[53]

FRENCH STORE.

6, Queen's Road.

CLOUET

CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA DRY.

Just arrived by last French

Mail; nevertheless we

supply cases of 24 pints at

\$22 50.

FRENCH STORE.

L. GANFAU.

Hongkong, 19th Jan., 1911. [17]

Consignees

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"AYMERIC,"

has arrived in the Harbour and is now

delivering cargo from

PORTLAND (O.), TACOMA,

SEATTLE, VANCOUVER,

YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI.

Consignees of cargo by this steamer

are requested to lodge their Bills of

Lading for countersignature by under-

signed and to take immediate delivery

of their cargo from alongside.

Cargo impeding the steamer's dis-

charge will be landed and stored at

Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been or will

be effected.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

King's Building,

Hongkong, 27th Feb., 1911. [895]

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BEACHY."

FROM TACOMA AND

HONOLULU.

THE above Steamer having arrived,

Consignees of Cargo are hereby

requested to send in their Bills of Lad-

ing for countersignature and to take

immediate delivery of their Goods from

alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

steamer will be landed and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by

us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th Feb., 1911. [925]

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"ALBENGA,"

Captain C. Lorenzen, having arrived

from the above Ports Consignees of

Cargo are hereby informed that their

goods are being landed at their risk into

the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,

Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Con-

signees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged

goods are to be left in the godowns,

where they will be examined on Monday,

6th inst., at 10.30 a.m.

All claims must be presented within

Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box, No. 111. Share & General Brokers,
 "The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above
 quotations.

Printed and Published by Richard Irving Hope, for the Proprietor, Dr. J. W.
 Noble, at 47, Des Voeux Road Central, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8483

號三初月二年三統宣

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911.

五拜禮

號三月三英港香

113 P. R. ANNUN.
SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS

Telegrams.

ENGLAND AND THE REFUGEE.

DECISION OF PLAGUE TRIBUNAL.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, Feb. 21, 9.30 p.m.
The Plague Tribunal has decided that England should retain Savarkar.

PRINCE REGENT REFUSES BRITISH TERMS.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 24.
The Prince Regent has instructed the Waiwupu to refuse the British demand that two treaty ports be opened in Yunnan.

YUNNAN.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 24.
The Grand Council has telegraphed to the Chinese Ministers in London and Paris instructing them to lodge a strong protest with the British and French Governments against the advance of their respective troops in Yunnan.

Viceroy Li has telegraphed to Peking reporting on the situation, for which he holds the Grand Council responsible.
A special deputy is to be sent to Yunnan to assist the Viceroy to settle the frontier dispute.

THE PRIZE RING.

McFARLAND TO MEET MORAN.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, Feb. 21, 9.30 p.m.
McFarland is now determined to meet Moran on March 14th.

COLLEGE OF CENSORS AND THE WAIWUPU.

THE BOARD DENOUNCED.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 24.
The College of Censors has sent a fully signed memorial to the Throne on the situation between Russia and China.

It bewails the loss of prestige and dignity suffered by China in falling in with Russia's demands, and in strong terms denounces the Waiwupu for its compliance. The Memorial has been handed to the Board for perusal.

NO FOREIGN LOAN TO BE RAISED.

CHINA'S PROBLEMS.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 26.
The Central Government has telegraphed to the Viceroy of Yunnan, Szechuan and the Three Eastern Provinces forbidding them to come to Peking to discuss the problems of their jurisdictions.

Should they need advice or have anything to report they must use the telegraph.

Telegrams.

THE SOYA BEAN.

PLAGUE CAUSES HEAVY LOSSES.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 26.
One of the results of the plague has been the partial disorganisation of the bean market.

The merchants estimate that they have lost since the beginning of the outbreak no less a sum than Tls. 6,000,000.

The money market is strained in consequence, and the bean dealers have sent a telegram to Peking, praying the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce to take steps to relieve the situation.

FIRE AT MANILA.

BIG BLAZE MAKES MANY HOMELESS.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Manila, P.I., Feb. 26, 3 p.m.
A serious conflagration occurred here to-day.

Six large blocks of native houses have been destroyed and many people are homeless.

YUNNAN.

GREAT BRITAIN'S REPLY TO CHINA.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 26.
Great Britain has handed her reply to China's note on the subject of Yunnan to His Excellency Li, Minister to the Court of St. James.

The Minister telegraphs that the British troops in Yunnan will not be withdrawn until China has put down brigandage, the extent of which is responsible for Great Britain's interference.

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CHINA'S INDUSTRIES.

THE ATTEMPT TO INTEREST SINGAPORE MERCHANTS.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 26.
Chin Ching-lung will leave on the cruiser Hoi Sun for Singapore next month in connection with the attempt that is to be made to interest the rich Chinese merchants of Singapore in China's industries.

It is hoped that capital will be forthcoming for use in the Yangtze Valley.

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Telegrams.

THE PLAGUE.

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED AT NORTHERN PORTS.

[INDEPENDENT NEWS "AGENCY"]
Tokio, Feb. 27.
The plague has been entirely suppressed in Southern Manchuria, and at both Dairen and Port Arthur the restrictions imposed by the authorities have been removed.

SZECHUAN.

BRITISH DEMANDS TO BE SETTLED.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
The Waiwupu is in receipt of telegrams from Szechuan reporting the advance of British troops.

The messages state that the people are greatly excited. The Prince Regent has instructed the Ministry to settle matters without delay.

The British Minister has suggested to the Central Government the advisability of building railways from Szechuan to Tibet and Tibet to India.

MANCHURIA.

VICEROY AGAIN TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
His Excellency Hsi Liang has again tendered his resignation from the post of Viceroy of Manchuria.

He strongly recommends the Governor of Shantung, Ching Tai Shun, as his successor.

THE CRISIS.

WAIWUPU DIVIDED IN OPINION.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
The members of the Waiwupu are at loggerheads with regard to the answer to Russia's demands.

Prince Ching, Na Tung and President Choy of the Yuchuanpu, (the three principal members of the cabinet), are in favour of an immediate agreement with Russia.

On the other hand, Prince Tao, Prince Cha and Wu Wai Tak are opposed to an agreement, and the Board is in great difficulty in consequence.

The Russian people, as a whole, are not satisfied with the terms of China's reply to the note of their Government.

CHINA'S RESOURCES.

NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOLS TO BE OPENED.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
Both the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce and the Yuchuanpu have lately been considering means to develop China's internal resources.

The former has now agreed to the suggestion of the Viceroy of Nanking that a school be opened at Chungking, in which the sciences of cattle-rearing and agriculture be taught.

The Yuchuanpu, on the other hand, proposes to open a commercial university wherein the science of shipping will be the principal subject.

His Excellency Liang Si Yi intends to open in 1913 an exhibition at Shanghai with a view to making the public conversant with the results of Chinese industry.

A company will be formed to carry out this project, the shares being allotted in equal parts between the merchants and the Government.

QUARANTINE AT CANTON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
Canton, Feb. 27.
Dr. Lau Lai has been appointed by the Canton Customs to superintend the quarantine restrictions placed on all vessels arriving from the infected districts of the North.

Telegrams.

THE MANILA CARNIVAL.

POLO CHAMPIONSHIP.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
Manila, Feb. 28, 12.45 p.m.
Governor-General Cameron Forbes' polo team defeated the Hongkong team yesterday by ten points to three-quarters.

Captain Lambie's driving was brilliant.

The Hongkong players were handicapped by the bigger sized ponies used by the Manila team. The Hongkong polo team consisted of Mr. J. Johnstone, Capt. Brierley, R.A., Mr. Lawder, and Captain Lambie, R.N.

HOME FOOTBALL.

WIN FOR WALES.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, Feb. 28, 10.10 p.m.
The result of the Rugby football match between the Welsh team and the French representatives was as follows:—

Wales 15 points
France nil

THE CRISIS.

GRAND COUNCIL WARNED TO PREPARE.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
The Chinese authorities in Mongolia have reported to Peking that thousands of Russian soldiers are advancing into the territory.

Arms and ammunition in large quantities are being sent across the border.

The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has telegraphed to Peking stating that Russia is sending large numbers of troops into Mongolia and Manchuria.

He warns the Grand Council to prepare for hostilities, and states that the Russian people as a whole are dissatisfied with China's reply to the demands of their Government.

In his opinion the Russians will spring a surprise upon China.

BRIDGING THE YANGTZE.

HANKOW AND WUCHANG TO BE CONNECTED.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
It is proposed to build a bridge across the Yangtze from Wuchang to Hankow.

The Viceroy of Hubei is now in negotiation with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank for a loan of Tls. 5,000,000 for this purpose.

The agreement has been drawn up, and provides for the repayment of the loan within ten years.

The Viceroy has already engaged foreign engineers to prepare plans for the bridge.

Their work begins to-day.

[A representative of the "Telegraph" called upon the manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to-day and was informed that nothing is known here of the above loan or the building of a bridge across the Yangtze, which at the point mentioned is nearly four miles wide. We, therefore, publish the above telegram with all reserve.]

THE CARNIVAL.

MEDAL PRESENTED TO AVIATOR.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
Manila, Mar. 1, 12.50 p.m.
The Citizens Gold Medal has been awarded to Aviator "Bud" Mars, who goes to Kobe to-day to carry out several flights.

He has made contracts to fly also in Australia, and his tour will commence in April.

The Manila people have decided to buy Capt. Baldwin's aeroplane, called the "Red Devil," and it will serve as a model for local manufacture.

The "Ball of Nations" closes the carnival for 1911. Dancing will be continued until daylight. The carnival has been a huge success, and everybody seems to be satisfied.

Telegrams.

THE PRIZE RING.

DRISCOLL TO MEET MATT WELLS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, Feb. 28, 10.10 p.m.
Jim Driscoll has declined to meet Freddy Welsh, but has accepted Matt Wells.

BOYCOTTING.

BRITISH GOODS IN YUNNAN.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
Viceroy Li, of Yunnan, has reported to the Throne that the situation in Yunnan is still critical.

The people are intensely excited over the British advance, and propose starting a boycott of British goods in the province.

The Viceroy asks the Grand Council to open negotiations with the British Minister at once.

CHINA'S ARMY.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
During the last few days the Ministers of the Board of War have met on several occasions to discuss the best means of increasing the effectiveness of China's army.

TONG SHAO YI.

MAY BE MADE VICEROY OF MANCHURIA.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
It is rumored here that Tong Shao-yi will be asked to return to office, and accept the Manchurian Viceroyalty.

LIANG TUN YEN.

EX-GRAND COUNCILLOR ASKED TO RETURN.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
The Grand Council has telegraphed to H.E. Liang Tun Yen, late President of the Waiwupu, asking him to return to China.

THE PLAGUE.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, Feb. 28.
The Governor of Kirin has reported to Peking that the plague has entirely disappeared from Harbin. A few cases are still under observation at Changchun.

BARON MUMM.

LEAVES TOKIO FOR HOME.

[INDEPENDENT NEWS "AGENCY"]
Tokio, March 1.
His Excellency Baron Mumm, German Ambassador to Tokio, leaves for home on March 11.

He entertained the members in Tokio of the International Press Association at dinner last night. The function was a most enjoyable one.

THE PLAGUE.

RETURN OF JAPANESE EXPERT.

[INDEPENDENT NEWS "AGENCY"]
Tokio, March 1.
Dr. S. Kitazato, the Japanese expert sent by the Tokio Government to Manchuria in connection with the plague, returned to this city yesterday.

His report on conditions in the stricken area has largely removed the anxiety entertained hitherto by the people.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

OUTBREAK NEAR CANTON.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
Canton, Feb. 28.
Bubonic plague has made its appearance in Lui Chow, and is spreading. The local authorities have, in fear of an epidemic, telegraphed to the Canton Prefect soliciting the services of some medical men to be given them to combat the scourge.

On the receipt of the telegram, the Canton Prefect has sent a deputy to the Kwong Wah Medical Association in connection with the engagement of several doctors for plague-infected Lui Chow.

Telegrams.

CRICKET.

SOUTH AFRICANS DEFEATED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]
London, March 1, 10 p.m.
The New South Wales team has defeated the South Africans by 44.

The Faulkner-Nurse partnership was responsible for no less a score than 318.

YUAN'S RECALL.

RECOMMENDATION BY A GRAND COUNCILLOR.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, March 1.
One of the Grand Councillors has strongly recommended the recall of Yuan Shih Kai and H.E. Som Chung Tsun, the ex-Viceroy of Canton, and their appointment to the Viceroyships of Yunnan and the Three Eastern Provinces, respectively.

CHINA TO BORROW.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT CONTEMPLATED.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, March 1.
The President of the Board of Communications (Yu-chuan-pu), and the President of the Board of Finance (Ta-chi-pu), propose to raise foreign loans for the development of railways, and the furtherance of trade in general in China.

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Telegrams.

CHINA INDIGNANT.

THE RUSSIAN DEMANDS.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, March 1.
The President of the Provincial Assembly in Kansu has telegraphed to the various provincial assemblies to send a joint memorial to the Throne praying that the Government should not accede to the Russian demands.

He also urges that they should not remove Viceroy Hsi Liang. It is also stated in the memorial that the country must be saved without delay.

PUNISHMENT OF PRISONERS.

[SHEUNG PO "SERVICE"]
Peking, March 1.
The Board of Law and Punishment (Fapu) has framed a set of laws relating to criminals.

All those who plead guilty to offences alleged against them will be sentenced to death.

Those who deny their guilt will be flogged with bamboo.

All other forms of punishment will be abolished.

Officials failing to enforce these regulations will be severely dealt with by the Board.

MARINE COURT.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Marine Magistrate, this morning, Inspector D. McDonald charged Chan Yau, owner of an unlicensed salt junk, with failing to report the arrival of his junk at Yau-mai and unlawfully leaving his junk at Yau-mai Bay without a clearance or special permit on the 1st inst.

He pleaded not guilty.

Inspector McDonald stated that while on duty at 3.30 p.m. yesterday, he noticed defendant's junk hoisting mainsail. He ordered him to stop his junk but as the defendant took no notice, he chased his junk in the Cosmopolitan Dock steam launch and succeeded in overtaking him when near Stonecutter's Island. He found there was no licence on the junk.

Defendant stated that he stopped as soon as he noticed the police launch coming after him. He intended to get papers in the afternoon.

The Magistrate found him guilty of breach of the lawful Harbour regulations and fined him \$25, or one month's hard labour.

Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. prosecuted Cheung Kam, master of the steam launch Kwong Fat, and Cheung Tsui, master of the steam launch Kwong On, for unlawfully permitting their launches to moor alongside one another in such a manner as to obstruct the free access of other vessels to Jardine's Wharf, at 6 p.m. on the 20th inst.

The defendants pleaded guilty, and were each sentenced to pay a fine of \$10, with the option of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

The owner of the steam launch Mow Shang brought a charge against his engineer of gross negligence.

The case was heard before the Assistant Harbour Master, Mr. Ed. Jones, who found accused guilty and suspended his license for three months, after which time he will be required to undergo re-examination for his certificate.

At the Marine Court to-morrow Wan Kam Shing, master of the steam launch Yuenno, will be charged by boarding officer Davey with failing to observe the rule of the road in the harbour.

Detective Sergeant Murphy and a party of police made a raid on Monday on Nos. 130, and 152, Queens Road Central, and arrested eighteen men for gambling, and seized a lot of gambling gear. Over \$200 were found on the table.

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Telegrams.

HOME POLITICS.

ANGRY SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

London, March 2, 10.5 p.m.

A very angry scene took place in the House of Commons to-day in the course of a debate on the Veto Bill.

Mr. Balfour accused the Liberal Government of committing a fraud with the electorate of the country.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, amid wild scenes, strenuously repudiated the allegation.

Excitement ran high while the debate was being carried on.

THE CRISIS.

GREAT EXODUS OF CHINESE FROM MONGOLIA.

[The "Telegraph" Service.]

Peking, March 2.

The Governor of Heilungkiang has telegraphed to Peking reporting on the situation.

An enormous exodus has taken place of Chinese before the Russian advance, and tens of thousands of these homeless people are now in Heilungkiang.

The governor asks that steps be taken at once.

The Waiwup, on being informed that the frontier notice posts in Mongolia had been destroyed, has instructed the Li Fan Yun, an advisory council on frontier affairs, to send a deputy to investigate the matter.

LONDON CORPORATION.

TO VISIT VIENNA.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

London, March 2, 10.5 p.m.

The members of the corporation of the city of London have decided to visit Vienna in September next.

THE MACAO QUESTION.

PORTUGUESE MINISTER TO VISIT CANTON.

[The "Telegraph" Service.]

Peking, Mar. 2.

The acting Portuguese Minister at Peking is about to leave on route for Canton, where he will discuss with the Viceroy the question of the delimitation of the Macao frontier.

KIANGNANG ARSENAL.

BOARD OF WAR SUGGESTS ABOLISHMENT.

[The "Telegraph" Service.]

Peking, Mar. 2.

The Board of War proposes to abolish Kiangnan arsenal, as it is not adequate for China's present service needs, and to replace it with an up-to-date structure.

THE CORONATION.

[The "Telegraph" Service.]

Peking, March 2.

Prince Chun has postponed his departure for England, where he will attend the coronation of King George as Chinese special envoy.

FIGHTING THE PLAGUE.

[The "Telegraph" Service.]

Peking, March 2.

The Tientsin (Board of Finance) has reported to the Throne that the Three Eastern Provinces have spent more than Tls. 10,000,000 in the fight against the plague.

The Board begs the Throne to forego in view of this Manchuria's annual tribute to Peking. The request has been granted.

[The "Telegraph" Service.]

Peking, Mar. 2.

The Prince Regent has instructed Liang Tun Yen, now in America, to strive to obtain the good offices of the Government at Washington with a view to a settlement with Russia.

THE CARNIVAL.

HONGKONG PLAYERS BEATEN.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

Manila, Mar. 3, 1.20 p.m.

The tennis players from Hongkong were beaten in the doubles championship at the Carnival.

Telegrams.

AUSTRALIA.

NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL APPOINTED.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

London, March 2, 10.5 p.m.

Lord Denham has been appointed to succeed Lord Dudley as Governor General of Australia.

CHINESE AND TIBET.

[The "Telegraph" Service.]

Peking, March 2.

The Board of the Interior proposes to appoint Captain Superintendent to various districts of Tibet.

JAPAN AND AMERICA.

NEW TREATY EXPLAINED.

[The "Independent News" Agency.]

Tokyo, March 3.

Count Komura, Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, made a lengthy explanation in the Lower House yesterday of the cause of the new treaty concluded between Japan and the United States of America.

He stated that the provisional clause and Art. II. of the existing treaty relating to labour and emigration have been removed, and at the same time the Imperial Japanese Government has declared that it has no intention whatever of avoiding the recognition of the principle governing emigration and Asiatic labour, which have hitherto been adopted by the two parties.

With regard to the coasting trade, the Minister declared that its regulation has been entirely left to the discretion of both parties, they to enact their own national laws, and the whole to be treated according to the most-favourable clause, which will be mutually enjoyed.

The clause of the old Treaty relating to the perpetual lease of land has been removed.

The Imperial Government intends to negotiate further with America with a view to a final solution of this question.

The new Treaty shall be enforced from 7th July. It is believed that it will result in an increased friendship between the two nations.

On the same date, both Factory and Silk Trading Bills were passed in the Lower House.

MANILA BUYS AN AEROPLANE.

Mr. Edward Schinming, instructor in mechanics in the Manila Trade School, has bought the 16th Devil, biplane, one of the three machines brought to the city by Captain Baldwin, and Messrs. Mars and Sriver.

Mr. Schinming has with him in the enterprise a number of friends, the object being to keep the biplane in Manila and to give exhibitions there. It is probable, also, that machines will be manufactured for sale, with the Red Devil as a model.

The purchase was P5,500, which is much below its value. It is reckoned by birdmen as one of the best and fastest machines in the business, but it was sold at a low price in order to stimulate interest in aviation in the Far East.

HONGKONG'S YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla and Kottwall state the yarn market has continued very weak. A very depressed state of market is reported from almost all consuming districts, hence Chinese buyers are very scarce and their conspicuous absence from the market has caused this interval to pass without any business. With a view to ease with their purchases, the Chinese dealers who are holding a large stock at very high rates, have commenced sales from \$3 to 5 lower than the ruling rates, and this step is likely to affect the market seriously. Under the above circumstances, deliveries are very poor and we close with a dull and drooping tendency. The above prices are nominally quoted. Total sales 150 bales. Unsold stocks 25,000 bales. Sold but undelivered in the godown and to arrive 29,000 bales.

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, at the "Des Vaux Road," and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to record the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

THE Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1911

ANARCHY IN THE EAST.

(25th February.)

The voting on the resolution of the Kokuminto, the Opposition party of Japan, denouncing the Cabinet for negligence in connection with the recent anarchist movement, indicates that there is a very distinct lack of confidence in the Government over this matter. The resolution was rejected by the narrow majority of seven and may, therefore, be considered as an expression of lack of confidence in the powers that be and one that is not unreasonable under the circumstances. The growth of anarchy in Japan has steadily increased during recent years, but while the Island Kingdom may be trusted to protect itself against these insidious doctrines, the problem has another and more serious aspect than the purely domestic one. We refer to the imbuing of Chinese students who visit the neighbouring country with the tenets of anarchy. The most idealistic as well as the most violent forms of socialism are to be expected among such a body of students as that now growing up in China. It is a form of the education problem which needs the careful consideration of the authorities, for not only will the development of such unbalanced opinions defeat the best aims of education, but it will also embarrass the government in its work of constitutional and general reform. Dangerous, however, as are the opinions held by the general body of Chinese students, they are comparatively harmless in comparison with the anarchical teachings of a certain party in Japan. Such teachings find fruitful soil in the minds of many of the young men of China and we must regard their growth with apprehension. As our readers may remember, it is not so long ago that a small party of Chinese students were arrested at Tientsin, armed with bombs, and we have also to remember the attack on the Prince Regent and on Prince Kung. For the moment these incidents may be regarded lightly but they are, nevertheless, indications of what might easily prove in the future a frightful menace to China. There seems to be no adequate way of avoiding the danger of anarchy among the students other than preventing them, or at least discouraging them, from going to Japan. With every belief in the capacity of the Japanese educationalists they are in our opinion far from being the best possible mentors for young China. That lasty infant would thrive better on a mental diet of an Occidental flavour, and would at the same time be removed from the danger zone of anarchy into which it is now straying. Sufficient harm has already been done in China by the flood of anarchical literature from the printing presses in Japan without the propaganda being continued by word of mouth. Students in all times and all countries have had to be protected from themselves and we sincerely trust that the students of China, who are her hope, will be saved from the pernicious influences which are at work almost at their doors. The lesson of India is one that should be studied by China. The position in the

two countries is more analogous than would appear at first sight. In both, education is a tender plant of not many years' growth; in both, the desire to learn is intense, and in both the reigning power is vested in a people of a different race to the great majority of the population. The Chinese for the most part are too sensible a people to allow the lure-brained vapourings of either violent socialism or anarchy to throw them out of their stride, but nevertheless a very large body of opinion might be formed from such teachings and have a very serious handicapping effect upon the progress of the nation.

A VICIOUS PLACARD.

(27th February.)

In our last issue we drew attention in this column to the danger which threatens China from the activities of agitators. Since then our attention has been drawn to a vicious and sensational placard, in the Chinese character, which has been exposed in the public streets of Hongkong. It hung outside a shop in Queen's Road, almost opposite the Fire Station and remained the centre of attraction for hundreds of excited Chinese for close on six hours yesterday. The placard purported to be an account of atrocities committed by Russians on Chinese in Manchuria during the outbreak of plague. The illustrations showed Russian soldiers driving naked and semi-naked Chinese before them in the streets of the Manchurian cities, pouring "lime and water" down the throats of naked females, throwing living sufferers from plague into collars, and in many other ways maltreating and torturing the Chinese. The letterpress bewailed these terrible deeds, pointing out that the Russians were taking advantage of China's sorrows to still further weaken her and calling upon the people to resist these injustices. The language was the usual mixture of eloquence and childishness and, while it was possible to read into it a protest against Chinese backwardness and ignorance of hygiene, the entire placard was extremely inflammable. We endeavoured to ascertain its source but found this impossible. In view of the strained diplomatic situation in China at the moment, it is greatly to be regretted that such a publication should have been allowed to be posted in the streets of the capital of a British Colony. It should be the anxious effort, as we have no doubt it is the desire, of the authorities to prevent such disturbing elements entering into local life. To the educated Chinese, of course, the placard will appear in its true light—that of a vicious attempt to stir up national feeling—but, as we have said on previous occasions, public opinion in the mass in this country is daily becoming a stronger force, and placards such as the one we have seen are certain to have an effect embarrassing to the Chinese authorities. It is, therefore, greatly to be deplored that it has appeared in one of the main streets of Hongkong, and we know that those whose duty it is, will take steps to prevent similar occurrences in the future. If China by her own fault finds herself in diplomatic conflict with various Powers, there is all the more reason why those same Powers should use every endeavour to protect her from disturbing elements within her own borders. Not only do the ethics of national courtesy demand this, but, since the foreigner himself is quite as anxious as Peking to preserve peace in the country, a further reason exists why no rope should be given to agitators whose ignorance of national politics is only equalled by their overwhelming desire to interfere on every possible occasion. We hope these agitators will never again afford as the opportunity of drawing the attention of the authorities to the publication in Hongkong of vicious placards.

WHEN EAST MEETS EAST.

(28th February.)

In the history of international relations, never before has it been more necessary to take the late Lord Salisbury's advice and, "look at large maps." Particularly is this the case in the Far East—that term comprising the interests fighting for mastery between Japan and the Ural Moun-

tains. Within this area, which also includes Australia, Manila, and the German islands of the Pacific, we have seen of recent years one Power fairly god-mothered into prominence; another awakening from the lethargy of centuries; and another realising the enormous potentialities of its most Eastern dominions. These Powers are, respectively, Japan, China and Russia. For our present purpose, we may regard them as the dominating factors in the Far Eastern situation, (although it would be foolish to fail to recognise the parts which America and Australia must play in future changes of the status quo). The eyes of the world during the last few weeks have been concentrated primarily upon China's struggle against dire disease, Russia's connection therewith, and Japan's artistic and capable handling of her side of the problem. Interest was intensified and brought to an acute point by the sudden rupture of diplomatic relations between China and her great and powerful north-western neighbour. This interest—wide as it was—in the situation between these two Empires, seems to centre in the answer to the question, "What will China do?" but if we "look at the large maps" we will see that the same question may be asked of every Power having interests in the Orient, with the exception of Russia, since she has already replied.

For many years past the regeneration of the East, in the opinion of most people, rests upon the shoulders of the ancient Empire of Cathay, and thus sufficient attention has not been given to Russia's colonising work in Siberia. We are apt to form our opinions of Siberia upon the writings of novelists who deal with the hardships undergone by political and other prisoners of the Great White Bear; but to those who know the rich and magnificent region north of Baikal and the Amur and west of the Altai, the development of Russia's most eastern property is fraught with the deepest significance. The country is a treasure chamber of minerals; agriculture is capable of development second only to that of Canada or Australia, and during recent years, the Ministries of Home Affairs and Agriculture of Russia have used every effort to send a good class of agricultural settlers into what was erroneously supposed to be a snow-clad wilderness. The result, despite the low standard of intelligence of the majority of the settlers, has been far more satisfactory than even the most optimistic had hoped. It is true that up to the present, development has been confined to the tilling of the virgin soil—which, however, is extraordinarily rich—and to the establishment of a few minor industries. But, since the source of all wealth is in the soil, and since the foundations of the Siberian population are the settlers on the soil, the call for capital is being heard among the ranks of world-finance with ever-increasing loudness. Russian diplomacy and Russian capitalists recognise this, as is indicated by the determination of the Ministerial Council to extend the railway system in this great, little-known, and little-realised region.

There is no nation on earth, not even excepting the Japanese, more capable of the successful colonisation of the Orient than is the Russian. With a population far too heavy for its capacity, but at the same time peaceful, law-abiding and laborious, it is sending many thousands of families into the regions east of the Ural Mountains and the Sea of Aral, who by their own weight and the influence of steady work, are encroaching the Empire of China on north and west in a sea of pressing humanity. The extension of railways in southern Siberia, to which we have referred, connecting such centres of trade and caravan routes as Uralsk, Orenburg, Akmalinsk, Semipalatinsk, Barnaul, Bijsk and Novonikolajewsk, will open a non-developed country of unrealised riches between the Altai Mountains and European Russia. North of this region, that is, along the route of the trans-Siberian railway, colonisation is going forward more slowly but even more surely, since the country in question is more open and no less rich.

Tomany minds the defeat of Russia by Japan entirely changed the face of the Far Eastern political situation, but, as we have said,

Russia is a country exuding the massive and not-to-be-restrained energy which is inherent in all over-populated regions. Such defeat as that suffered in 1904 cannot possibly stay the tide of progress of the Russian nation, and that progress must necessarily move eastward. The Ural Mountains, as cold and cruel a barrier to human development as nature presents, have not succeeded in checking Russian progress in the slightest. East of their rock-bound, snowclad and blizzard-swept slopes, lie fertile plains of alluvial soil, glorious minerals, and wide, deep-running streams. Among these a new lease of life awaits the hardy travellers who have crossed from bureaucratic Russia, and, with thousands pressing upon thousands in these travellers' wake, the cold and unfriendly barriers of eastern China cannot be regarded as insurmountable to them. Along these barriers will the fate of the Orient be determined. Powerful as she is by reason of national spirit and isolated situation, Japan will prove a negligible factor in the great struggle when east meets east in the persons of the Chinese child of progress and the Russian settler in Siberia. Before their slow but relentless march no power can stand, nor can the wit of man predict the result, if the present promise of development in China justifies itself.

INTO THE BREACH.

(1st March.)

We publish this evening the interesting information that two of the most progressive mandarins in China have been recalled to Peking, and, to paraphrase Shakespeare, we may say in this connection, "And now the age of China is alarmed." Peking's appeal—such it is—to Tong Shao-yi and Liang Tung-yen to resume office is symptomatic of China at the present moment. It indicates the opposition to what has been termed Chinese progress, and, at the same time, the recognition in government circles of the power of the same movement. Liang, recently president of the Waiwup, was forced to resign his post by the reactionary tactics of the Manchu clique, and Tong Shao-yi, one of the most progressive, highly-educated and patriotic officials that China ever had, was compelled to vacate the presidency of the Yuchuanpu because this same clique made it impossible for him to carry out the reforms which he deemed, and which are necessary to the development of China's internal resources. Both these highly efficient statesmen were in office at a time when China was not confronted with pressing diplomatic difficulties. They then endeavoured to exercise their knowledge of what is needful and were in consequence opposed, and finally defeated, by the ultra-conservative section of the government. Now that China finds herself in conflict with her most powerful neighbours, these same discouraged officials are asked to step once more into the breach. We hope, but we do not anticipate, that Tong Shao-yi or Liang Tung-yen will be eager to place themselves again in the false positions which they were forced so recently to vacate. Contemporary with Yuan Shih-k'ai, they are, like him, men of great ability and individuality, who recognise the faults of which China is the heir. They are feared by the hide-bound conservatives of the Forbidden City, who, at the same time, have been forced to realise that such men are the only hope of China. Neither Tong, nor Liang Tung-yen are friends to foreigners inasmuch as they are strenuous supporters of "China for the Chinese." In themselves the best example of what modern education can do for China, they fully realise that the great nation which they have helped to direct is capable of being a law unto itself, and of a development which the most idealistic prophecy has not yet pictured. It is impossible not to feel sympathy with China in her present difficulties, but if these same, force retrogressive Peking to recognise the merits, the value, and the need for such men as Tong Shao-yi, Liang Tung-yen and their great confidant Yuan Shih-k'ai, the situation cannot be regarded as wholly unfavourable. These are the men that China needs. They are the men that the representa-

tives of Western nations will hope to see in power, because they are proud of their nationality, ambitious for its recognition and capable of developing the same.

EUROPEAN FOLK IN THE TROPICS.

(2nd March.)

In the never ceasing controversy that appears to hover around the question whether or no life in the tropics deleteriously affects the health of European-bred folk, some new light is thrown on the subject by a discussion presently proceeding in a medical journal at Home. One of the controversialists is our old friend, Dr. James Cantlie, late of Hongkong. The object of the discussion is to formulate some sort of standard for the guidance of life insurance companies in issuing premiums to Europeans going abroad to work in a tropical country. In that sense, it is of purely actuarial interest. On the other hand, many important facts of general interest are disclosed on both sides. Than Dr. Cantlie, few men are better qualified to speak on the subject. He points out that the most exacting climatic conditions are to be encountered not in the tropics, as is usually believed to be the case, but in sub-tropical countries. Hongkong lies within the northern sub-tropical zone and consequently we here come within the category specified. But Hongkong has, besides, what may be called a local climate of its own. Neither our summer nor our winter would be considered a thing of dread by a man at Home, if he had no data to proceed upon other than the yearly barometrical readings. Yet casual visitors from tropical Borneo and Java have been known to flee from the Hongkong summer as from a pestilence; and many a winter visitor from the Straits Settlements has been glad to quit our shores and seek southern refuge from the biting north-east monsoon. So much for Hongkong's climate. As regards the preservation of health in tropical lands, it is true, as Dr. Cantlie says, that most men become perfect sages in their wisdom of how to keep their health in a hot climate. Everyone is a hygienist unto himself and is ever ready to impart his knowledge gained from personal experience. Incidentally, we heard an old Hongkongite aver, just the other day, that he accounted for his singular immunity from sickness by the fact that he ate from ten to fifteen red chillies every day, month in and month out. And this is by no means the only queer health theory one hears pre-pounded. But it is remarkable how, by becoming a law and a physician unto himself, studying carefully what he is to eat and what he is to drink, many an old resident is able to preserve his health in a truly wonderful manner. Indeed, it is not with the older residents that the danger lies; it is the newly arrived young man whose path is beset with danger. It is during the first five years of tropical life that the greatest risks are to be encountered.

We make no excuse for quoting the following informative passage in full:—"The younger the age at which a man proceeds to the tropics the greater the risk of contracting disease. The chances of a youth of 18 to a man of 20 contracting disease are about 2 to 1; and to a man of between 30 and 40 about 10 to 1. I never have any hesitation in recommending a healthy man of between 30 and 50 to proceed to the tropics to take up work there; but I do my best to dissuade anyone under 21 doing so. Every year of life over 21 lessens the chance of contracting illness, and a healthy man of 50 has a 50 per cent. better chance of combating the climatic effects and of remaining immune from disease than a youth under 20." It is usually about two years after taking up residence in a warm country that effects of climate are manifested, and it depends upon soundness of wind and limb, and the strength of character of the individual, what the future is to be. One of the most harmful influences upon the white man in the tropics is the want of proper rest and sleep at night. This may be induced by going to bed too soon after a heavy meal, restlessness due to heat, mosquitoes, or the clon-

ness which results from the use of a mosquito net. Whatever the cause, want of proper rest at night is a sure provocative of ill health and of liability to contract disease. In conclusion, the dictum is laid down that alcohol is a curse in the tropics as it is in Europe, while its effects on the economy are even more pronounced in a warm than in a temperate climate. The total abstainer has an enormous advantage in the tropics from the point of view of health; and everyone who tastes alcohol in any shape before the sun goes down is certainly injuring his health.

LORD CURZON ON EAST AND WEST.

(3rd March.)

In his rectorial address in Glasgow University in January last, Lord Curzon delivered himself of some interesting prophecies with regard to the future of the Far East. This future, he declared, will be affected mainly by two considerations,—the first, the spread of population,—the second, the industrial expansion of the Asiatic. The first he considered would not cause a repetition of the incursions of Attila, or of the Golden Horde. China contains enough unoccupied or thinly-peopled territory within her own borders to admit of at least double her present population, and, therefore, while it is certain that she can preserve her national unity, which at the present moment is threatened, and at the same time organize her forces for industry and commerce she must become one of the greatest powers in the world, but not one who will use her strength for aggression. As has been said, "and now that slumbering Asia is awake its mill chimneys are likely to be regarded with far greater apprehension than its guns." One thing, as Lord Curzon pointed out, is tolerably certain, namely, that China and Japan will remain fundamentally Eastern despite the adoption of Western methods, and that the West which is being forced to abandon its dreams of territorial acquisition on this side of Asiatic Turkey will be hard put to preserve its share of Asiatic trade in the not distant future. Casting political horoscopes is at practice fraught with many pitfalls when applied to Asia, but we must agree with Glasgow University's now Lord Rector when he predicts for China and Japan a predominating influence in the world's markets and with him we agree when he emphasises the necessity of representatives of Western nations taking an honourable part in the evolution of the East. Each one of us should aspire to attain to the position in Chinese estimation held by Marco Polo, whose effigy stands to-day in a temple at Canton. Three things we should bear in mind,—never to look down upon the East and Eastern, to remember that the progressive elevation of the East is still the noblest work with which the West is charged, and that each individual European in Asia is not merely a soldier but a standard bearer of his race.

AVIATION.

VAN DEN BORN TO FLY AT SHATIN.

We understand that the well-known Belgian aviator, Van den Born, will give an exhibition of the art of flight at Shatin on March 11, 12, and 13. Van den Born has brought out with him three aeroplanes of the best type, and with his extensive knowledge of aerodynamics will be certain to carry out his difficult project with success. Special arrangements, we understand, will be made for those desirous of being present at the flights. Full details of these will appear later.

SUPREME COURT.

The case of the Li Po Hung Bank v. the Yik Lung Bank came to an end Friday morning, when judgment was entered for the plaintiffs with costs. Mr. Potter appeared for the defence.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

Secretary Dean C. Worcester and Mr. Martin Egan ("Manila Times") are returning to the Philippines on the Manchuria.

Mr. K. Ishiwata, president of the Nisein Kisen Kaisha, accompanied by Mr. K. Kishida, of the same company, arrived here last Sunday.

Mr. C. W. Rosenstock, of the Rosenstock Publishing Co., arrived on the Korea from Manila this morning. He proceeds to Shanghai shortly.

Mr. A. R. Hager, who arrived here on the Korea, intends to open a branch in Hongkong of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, U.S.A.

We are asked to state that the result of the football match between St. Joseph's College and the Diocesan School was a win for the former.

Governor-General Hon. W. Cameron Forbes of the Philippines, with his family, is a passenger by the s.s. Korea, due here from Manila, on the 3rd prox.

Mr. J. Russell Kennedy, the Tokio correspondent of the Associated Press of America, has been decorated with the Third Class of the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Monsieur P. Briffand and wife are passengers on the Persia for Japan. The traveller is a well known resident of Saigon. His fortune is estimated to be several millions francs.

Among the passengers who left Shanghai for Europe, via America, on the Tenyo Maru was Mr. F. H. Kirchhoff, manager of the agency of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Shanghai.

Mr. T. E. Robinson, of Shanghai, left by the C.M. steamer Hsinsheng on February 22 for Hongkong, whence he will proceed to Madras to spend a few months with his brother before proceeding home.

Among the passengers booked to sail by the Prinz Sigismund on Sunday next for Manila are Messrs. A. K. and Mrs. Sprungli, Messrs. R. Liezewski, W. Adams Orani, H. Haub, H. R. Luzuriaga, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dallas, Mr. and Mrs. L. Bridon and Major E. G. Shields.

On and after 1st March the following reduced fares will be charged on Saturdays and Sundays on the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section):—Hongkong to Taipo, 1st return \$1.2nd 70 cents; Hongkong to Lo Wu, 1st return \$2, 2nd \$1. Tickets at these rates are obtainable at the Star Ferry and include the trip across the harbour.

Phillipe C. de la Cruz fatally stabbed his former friend, Pio Micol, during a quarrel which flared up from a trivial cause on Jan. 27 in the room of a lodging-house at 883 Sacramento street, San Francisco. Both were natives of the Philippines and were musicians in the band on the steamship Korea.

The manager of the Victoria Skating Rink announces a dancing and skating carnival for Tuesday next, 28th February, commencing at 9 p.m. There will be 13 dances and music will be supplied by the band of the 13th Rajputs under Bandmaster Coke. Two prizes are offered for ladies—one for the best fancy costume and one for the best skater.

The Freemasons of Hongkong are not going to be behindhand in their celebration of His Majesty King George's Coronation. Arrangements are being made for a grand Masonic ball to be held in the City Hall about the end of this month. Numerous invitations will be issued, and from the enthusiasm with which the function is being taken up by the committee, the ball promises to be a very great success.

The Pacific Mail steamer, Korea, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning from Manila. Capt. J. W. Saunders reports fairly good weather all the way from San Francisco, leaving that port on Jan. 28. To accommodate the Hongkong Carnival visitors from Manila the ship waited several days, and consequently arrived with 113 Manila passengers, besides 54 passengers from other ports of call. She also brought 138 bags of Manila mails, and 120 Chinese passengers.

Dr. Liebert, and Dr. Schulz, of the North German Lloyd, are among the visitors at the King Edward Hotel.

Judge Thayer and Dr. Hinkley of the U.S. District Court of China, Shanghai, are returning from Manila by the s.s. Korea.

Among the passengers booked for America by the s.s. Korea are Commander G. E. Palmer, U.S. Navy (retired) and Mrs. Palmer.

A wireless message has been received by the Post Office to the effect that the Marmora (English Mail) will arrive here at 8 a.m. on Wednesday.

The s.s. Haimun arrived from Swatow and Amoy on Tuesday. Fine weather was reported. Mr. Barmar was the only European passenger from Amoy.

Mr. T. Hodsuni, assistant manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank, arrived by the Kitano Maru from Tokio yesterday evening. Mr. Hodsuni comes on promotion to Hongkong.

It is understood that the flotilla of submarines which is to be sent to the China Station will comprise three of the latest of that kind of war vessel. They will be attached to the Tamar.

The S.S. Yuensang arrived on Tuesday from Manila. Among the passengers are Messrs. Chas. Sabol, G. A. Malcolm, and S. A. Dewing. Mr. Glen Stewart is the first visitor returning from the Carnival.

The silver market has been quiet, says the "L. and C. Express." China exchanges have ruled about the parity of silver in London, but there has been little support forthcoming from that country.

A private letter received from Singapore states that the Hon. Mr. Tan Jink Kim has been appointed to represent the Chinese community of the Straits Settlement at the Coronation of His Majesty King George V.

Theremailed on the s.s. Namsang on Saturday evening Mr. & Mrs. Mould, Miss Langster, Mr. A. C. Elton (Eastern Extension Telegraph Co.) for Singapore; Mrs. W. Brooks and Messrs. L. Edwards and S. Mori for Calcutta.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 11th Feb. amounted to 8,104.71 tons and the sales during the period to 13,285.83 tons.

We would draw our readers' attention to the fact that the "Hongkong Telegraph" on Saturday night last published 41 columns of current news, thereby establishing a record in its history. The average, until recently, was from 12 to 13 columns.

The Rosario, sloop, is to be commissioned at Hongkong as depot ship of the three submarines about to be sent to the Far East. A new crew for the Rosario was drawn from Chatham Depot, and sent to Hongkong in the Edgar, embarking at Portsmouth on Feb. 21.

Sir Fielding Clarke, Chief Justice of Jamaica, is about to retire from that position. He was promoted to a puisne judgeship in Hongkong in 1883, and three years later became Chief Justice of the Colony. This position he retained for five years.

On Monday the Wanchai district European Police entered into occupation of the new No. 2 Station. During the reconstruction of the station they have been housed in a dwelling in the near neighbourhood. The Indians and Chinese will move in later on. Inspector J. Kerr is in charge.

The Japanese training cruiser Tanager arrived here on Monday from Keelung, Formosa. She carries eight Chinese and 63 Japanese apprentices. Commander Tadokoro and his officers are to be entertained at a banquet given in their honour at the Nippon Club, by Vice-Consul Jagi and Mr. T. Takamichi, president.

The commencement of Lent was celebrated last Sunday by Young Macao, in the most fantastic costumes and masks, disporting themselves in the streets and calling on friendly houses until the small hours of the night. There were two companies, one of boys in their teens and the other of more tots, accompanied by their own private band. It is needless to add that a crowd of natives followed them everywhere, evidently much amused.

The wife and two children of Staff-Sergt. Evans, R.E., arrived in the Command from England, per s.s. "Palawan" on 27th ult.

The "Economist" strongly supports the attitude of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce respecting the proposed tax on jute.

The cricket committee of the Yorkshire County C.C. have decided to recommend Mr. E. J. Radcliffe as the captain of the county eleven for next season.

General Geil, commanding the troops in Indo-China, reached Marseilles on 30th ult. The state of his health, it is stated, gives rise to much anxiety.

A Chinese accountant reports to the Police that somebody entered his house at No. 129, Hollywood Road, and stole jewellery, clothing and money to the value of \$240.

Capt. P. D. C. Johnston, 8th Rajputs, will officiate as Double Company Commander in addition to his other duties as Double Company Officer, vice Major T. W. Lightfoot, proceeded on furlough.

We are asked to state that the man described as a "carpenter on the Flora," charged at the Police Court, was not one of the ship's company at all. He was a dockyard labourer.

During the last few days the weather in Canton has been exceedingly cold, and consequently many beggars have lost their lives through exposure. On the 25th inst. two corpses were picked up on the Bund.

By the homeward M. M. mail steamer "Oceanien," from Saigon, passed through Singapore, from Saigon to Marseilles, en route to Paris. His Excellency M. Klobukowski, the Governor-General of French Indo-China.

The trade figures of Singapore for the last quarter of 1910 showed a total value of imports of £110,400,402 compared with £9,606,430 in 1909. The export figures in the same period were £9,582,450 against £8,109,775.

It is announced that Herr von Dornburg, formerly German Minister for the Colonies, in joining the board of the Allgemeine Electricitäts Gesellschaft, will devote his attention specially to electrical undertakings in China and Japan.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate-General, from the Manila Observatory:—Manila, March 1, 8.45 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon near or over the Western Carolines; almost stationary.

Speaking in Manchester on the question of the opium traffic, Mr. T. O. Taylor, M.P., said there was abundant evidence as to the sincerity of the desire of the Chinese Government to stop the production of the drug in China.

An enquiry into the death of the three men who attempted to escape by jumping through the window while the Police were making a gambling raid in No. 65 Caine Road, was held this forenoon before Mr. E. R. Hallifax and the following jury:—Messrs. P. H. Klimanek, A. H. Ribeiro and E. H. S. Summers.

At the King Edward Hotel the Japanese Vice-Consul, Mr. Jagi, entertained the apprentices on the Japanese training cruiser Tanager. Several of the local Japanese business men were also present. Dinner was served in the private dining room. On Wednesday.

The silver market was very quiet early in February, owing principally to the New Year holidays in China. The closing quotations are lower on the week, the tone of the market at the close being quietly steady. About 60,000 lb. has been sent to Shanghai while nearly 50,000 lb. was to go to Calcutta on 4th ult.

The King has been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Theodore Chalmers Warner, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul for the Consular district of Foochow, to reside at Foochow; Harold Frederick King, Esq., to be His Majesty's Consul for the Consular district of Kiukiang, to reside at Kiukiang.

The outbreak of plague in the Far East has caused a considerable demand for disinfectants, especially for carbolic acid, and almost any price is paid for this article, says a Hamburg correspondent. By every steamer leaving for the Far East large quantities of carbolic acid and other disinfectants are shipped.

The principle of Chinese integrity is not by any means sacred in Russian eyes, says the "National Review."

An interesting discussion on the size-limit of steamships is the principal article in the "Leading Light."

H.M.S. Snipe was to leave Hankow on the 22nd ult. for Ichang, relieving H.M.S. Nightingale, which is at present at that port.

Mr. H. I. Harding, who has been an interpreter in H.B.M. Consulate General, Shanghai, for some nine months, has left for Pakhoi on promotion.

Our local financiers (will be interested to learn that last year the Ta Ching, or Government Bank of China, did so well that a dividend of 23 per cent. will be declared.

The P. & O. Palawan sailed for Shanghai at 10 o'clock this morning. Among the passengers bound for Shanghai are Mr. and Miss Green, Messrs. H. T. Wayne and C. T. Arnold.

The German cruisers Gneissau and Leipzig arrived in Singapore on the 23rd ult. from Calcutta. Both vessels were expected to leave for Hongkong on the 27th or the 28th.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending February 18, there were 176 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 31.39.

Mr. W. Gallaglier of the Bello View Hotel announces a masquerade carnival on the skating rink road for Thursday next, 9th inst., at 8 p.m. Prizes of a pair of skates will be offered for the best lady's dress and the best comic dress.

The U. S. S. Helena was to leave Shanghai on the 27th ult. for Nanking, where it will spend a few weeks preparing for the usual target practice in April. The Samar, now at Nanking, will probably come to Shanghai to relieve the Helena.

Probably the most interesting of the series of matches which Alec Taylor, the billiards professional, has played in Shanghai was that against Mr. C. W. Porter, which took place at the Shanghai Club on the 24th. Porter won by 1600 (receiving 800) to 1309.

One of the most interesting of the matches in the Shanghai Golf Championship was to be played on Sunday morning between J. B. Ferrier and T. S. Forrest. Both are in the first ranks of players, and the tie which is in the third round was expected to be especially exciting.

The oldest residents report that they do not remember a milder or more delightful winter than the one that is nearing a close in this part of China. In few of our home countries could Westerners have found a better winter climate than this has been, says the "China Weekly Record," Shanghai.

The Pacific Mail s.s. Persia will leave for San Francisco to-morrow at noon. Among the passengers are Dr. C. Thwaites, of the Continental Tourist Co., London, accompanied by Misses Constable, Waldron and Davy, for Kobe. Mr. W. H. Blucher, for Vancouver, and Mr. E. H. Dunning, of Dunning and Co., for Shanghai.

The annual flower show, held under the auspices of the Horticultural Society at the Botanic Gardens, was well attended to-day. During the afternoon the gardens were thronged, the fine exhibits attracting much attention. The Band of the Rajputs played a nice musical selection, which was greatly enjoyed.

We have received from Messrs. H. Price & Co., Queen's Road, samples of the various brands of cigars and cheroots which they hold in stock. These include Reina Victorias, Perfectos, High Life, Estrellas, Teddies, Purillos, Lourdes, Little Dukes and small cheroots. The "Weeks" are all of excellent quality and can be recommended to all smokers.

The following extract from the "London Gazette," dated 3rd February, is published for information:—Lieutenant Lyster R.E., Aider, Royal Artillery, to be Aide-de-Camp to Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Fiji Islands and High Commissioner and Consul-General for the Western Pacific. Dated 21st January, 1911.

The Blue Funnel S.S. Persous arrived Wednesday night from Singapore and left for Shanghai on Thursday.

The S. S. Anlui left for Shanghai this afternoon. The passengers were Lt.-Col. Pereira and Mr. T. Howatson.

Shooting in the Blake Shield competition will take place at King's Park Range on Saturday, 11th March.

The Huichow is expected here from Manila at daylight to-morrow, with 25 Filipino emigrants on board for Honolulu.

The P. and O. Assaye is expected from Shanghai Friday morning, and leaves for Europe via Bombay at noon on Saturday.

There will be a Volunteer church parade on Sunday, 12th March, at Union Church, the corps to muster at headquarters at 10.25 a.m.

The annual inspection of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps by Major-General C. A. Anderson, G.O.C., will take place on Saturday, 25th March.

Messrs. W. E. Lang and A. H. Ritchie joined the Hongkong Volunteer Corps on 24th February, and have been posted to the Scouts Company.

It is interesting to recall that Lord Fisher, who has just retired from the active list of the Navy on attaining his seventieth birthday, assisted in the capture of the Canton and Peiho forts in the China war.

On the M. M. Ernest Simons, from Saigon, the following brothers arrived to replace those present at St. George's College:—Brothers Blumon, Levean, Louis, Rachat and Sallon.

The local Superintendent of the P. & O. Company has kindly presented to the King Edward Hotel a fine model of their new S. S. Nore, and it is at present on view in the hotel waiting hall.

The following telegram was received at the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory:—Manila, March 2, 3.45 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon N. of the Western Carolines; moving N.W.

Private W. G. Clark of the H.K.V.C. Infantry Company is permitted to resign, with effect from the 20th February. Private A. C. Elton of the Scouts Company is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, with effect from the 23rd February.

A Chinese reported yesterday that four men armed with deadly weapons entered a house at Tai Sek Ku, Yau-mat, Wednesday at 1 p.m., and ransacked the premises. The robbers disappeared with jewellery, clothing, and money to the value of \$95. No arrests had been made up to the time of going to press.

The P. & O. steamer Marmora left for Shanghai this morning, with the following passengers:—Messrs. J. B. Parker, G. W. Blacker, G. Reiss, Mr. and Mrs. F. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Sidbottom, Mr. and Mrs. M. Melville, Capt. McIlvaine, Mr. E. N. Courtney, Mrs. J. H. Brown, Mr. W. Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ough and Mr. J. W. Burns.

A few days ago, two drowning fatalities were reported in the waters of Canton. A ferry boat, rowed by three women, taking pilgrims to Koon Yui in connection with some joss festival, was run down by a steamer named Wong Yip; two of the crew were thrown in the water and owing to the strong tide, they were carried away and drowned.

Mr. J. B. Sutor, Commercial Commissioner in the East for New South Wales, will lecture at the City Hall next Thursday, at 5.15 p.m., on Australian life. The lecture will be illustrated by cinematograph pictures, specially taken for the New South Wales government. Sir Frederick Lugard will take the chair. The lecture is being given under the auspices of the Hongkong Odd Volumes Society.

Rear-Admiral Truppel having resigned the post of Governor of Kiao-chow, the question of his successor came up in the sitting of the Committee of the Reichstag. The Secretary for the Navy concerning his successor, owing to the fact that the Reichstag last year reduced the salary of the Governor by 20 per cent. A motion that the Governor's salary should be raised to the old amount—namely £2,500—was defeated by thirteen votes to eleven.

POLICE COURT.

A man on the s.s. Chintafu was found in possession of 18 taels of prepared opium on arrival at Saigon. He was taken before the authorities at Saigon, and fined \$600. The fine was not paid, so he was locked up. Meanwhile the ship was held up until the fine was paid.

Consequently the Captain paid \$400 fine, and the man was released after serving four days imprisonment. When the ship arrived in the colony, the Captain gave the man in charge, and he was brought before Mr. E. R. Hallifax this morning to answer to the charge of smuggling opium out of the Colony.

The defendant admitted the charge, and said he brought it from Shanghai. On taking it on board a man told him that he could not take it to Hongkong, so he locked it up in his box. He did not bring the opium out on arriving in the colony. It was left in his box.

His Worship then imposed a fine of \$500, or three months' hard labour.

A Chinese received four months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks for returning from banishment.

Sergeant Wills arrested Mook Sing and Loo Das yesterday on Hui-fong Road at Kowloon, and charged them this morning with embezzling \$244.25 from Wong Kai, dairyman, on the 31st of January at Kowloon.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared on behalf of the defendants, and asked for a "retrial." This was conceded to.

A number of ricksha coolies were fined \$2 each for causing an obstruction in Queen's Road East.

A gambling warrant was executed some time ago at Chung Hing Hotel, No. 123 Queen's Road West, a number of arrests made, and all were convicted. To-day Sergeant Wills prosecuted the two licensees of the hotel for allowing gambling to be carried on on the premises.

The first defendant said he did not see any gambling going on in the hotel, and should have seen it if he would have stopped it immediately.

The second defendant stated that he was in the country. He would not have allowed gambling.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$100.

CHAFFEUR CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

Nelson Edward Kellogg, an American, the chaffeur of a motor-car owned by Mr. Nicoll, was charged Friday afternoon before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with the manslaughter of a Chinese coolie.

Defendant pleaded not guilty. Choy Chao, residing at No. 22 Tai Woo Street, gave evidence of identification of the deceased, Hung Fui. He last saw him alive at 5 p.m. on the 27th inst., when they had chow together. He drank some wine, the usual amount he drank always. He was not drunk.

Dr. Moore, assistant superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that he made a postmortem examination of the deceased. A bruise was found on the back of his head. Death was caused by fracture of the skull.

Choi Wai, an assistant in a grocery shop, was next called and said a motor car was going past about 7 p.m. on Monday. He was standing outside the shop door, and saw the car running over a coolie near No. 2 Police Station. It was on the further side of the praya. Witness saw the coolie coming out of a side lane and the car collided with the coolie. The coolie was underneath the car, and a European from the car brought him out. Then the European went to No. 2 Police Station, and made the report. The motor car stopped immediately after knocking the coolie over. The car was going at the time at about the same rate as an electric car.

Cheung Kum Yew, master of a grocery shop No. 52 Praya East, gave similar evidence.

See Yuen, a coolie, was also called. His Worship:—You are discharged.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

25th ult.

The ninety-first ordinary half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was held at noon to-day at the City Hall. Mr. C. Balloch (chairman) presided and there were also present Mr. Robert Shewan (vice-chairman), Messrs. F. H. Armstrong, A. Forbes, G. Friesland, Hon. H. Kewick, Messrs. C. R. Leinmann, F. Lieb, W. Logan, G. H. Medhurst, and H. A. Siebs (directors). Mr. N. J. Stabb (general manager), Messrs. R. R. Hind, R. C. Edwards, H. C. Jones, W. H. Potts, F. Maithland, W. C. D. Turner, F. H. Thomas, W. Adams Oram, W. Dunbar, Chan Kai Ming, Ho Kom Toh, Hon. Mr. E. Osborn, Dr. J. W. Noble, Messrs. A. Finlay Smith, J. W. C. Bonnar, Chan Fong, Yuen Hin Pong, J. Barton, C. S. Gubbay, F. A. Gomes, Wong Leung Hin, H. Humphreys, H. W. Looker, C. Pemberton, E. Kadoorie, E. D. Haskell, Dr. J. H. Sanders, Messrs. T. Pearce, Chan Dooboy, D. H. Silas, J. M. E. Machado, Ho Tung, Lo Choung Shin, H. L. Denny, son, Sir H. N. Mody, Sir Paul Chater, J. W. Taylor, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, E. J. Grist, H. M. H. Nemazee, W. H. Purcell, C. D. Wilkinson, A. V. Apear, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Dr. F. O. Steadman, Messrs. A. E. Griffin, A. Bryer, Murray Stewart, A. H. Ough and A. Rodger.

The Chief Manager having read the notice calling the meeting, The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—Your directors are confident that the report and statement of accounts for the half year ending 21st December last now submitted to you will be favourably received. We are fortunate again in a position to recommend a distribution of profits similar to that made at this time last year, viz., a dividend of 12 per cent, a bonus of 5s. per share, and \$2-12 has to be added to the silver reserve fund. We carry forward \$2,039,151.91, about the same amount as brought into the accounts from the previous half-year.

You will notice from the report that our holdings of £1,200,000 Consols in the sterling reserve fund investments have been written down from 80 to 79, thus reducing the value at which they stand in our books by £12,000. To effect this and at the same time keep the fund at its full value of £1,500,000 it was necessary to purchase further securities and a portion of the half year's profits was utilised for this purpose. We invested in £1,500,000 3 per cent. Exchequer bonds, due in 1912, bought at about par; the difference of £3,000 being used as further margin in the book value of our "other sterling securities," which you will see from the statement of accounts, now amount to £340,000 written down to £287,400. All these investments show a fair margin on current prices—prices, which, I think, may be looked upon as at a low level for the gilt-edged stocks in which the sterling reserve is invested. The figures in the balance sheet compared with those of a year ago do not exhibit changes so marked as to make it necessary for me to take you through them, but if an inference may be drawn, they point to idle balances having found more profitable employment in the ordinary channels of trade.

Results such as have been placed before you for some time past are proof of the capable way in which your interests are looked after, and your directors felt that in again voting the staff a 10 per cent. bonus on their salaries they would only be anticipating your wishes. I am sure that our action has your approval. (Applause.)

A year ago my predecessor in the chair expressed a favourable opinion on the prospects of trade which I am glad to say has to a large extent been realised.

The improvement in the Home trade has been general. British exports and imports show a marked advance on those of the previous year, an advance which appears to be due not only to a higher level of prices but also to an actual increase in the volume of transactions. Credit throughout the year has been excellent and business sound. The delay in passing the Budget and the unusual issue of Treasury bills, amounting at one time to the un-

precedented total of £1,000,000 necessitated by the delay in the collection of taxes, produced less disturbance in the London market than might have been expected. The supply of money has been ample, and the home trade has been carried on untrammelled by any excessive fluctuations in either the Bank or the market rates of discount. Although I have not actual figures to refer to, I think an improvement in trade has been general throughout all Western countries.

Turning towards the East we find that in India the prosperity during the financial year now drawing to a close promises to equal, if not even to surpass, that of the previous one, which ended with a surplus of exports over imports of some £17,000,000. The double advantage of bountiful harvests and high prices for her principal export commodities, which the country has received places her in a position to be a good buyer in the markets of the world. The Indian tea trade appears to be in a more flourishing condition than for many years past, but I regret to say that the mill industries in Bombay and Calcutta have not participated in the general prosperity. I hope we may soon hear of a recovery in that important direction. The circulation of gold in the country is undoubtedly increasing, but it is difficult to say at present whether this is due to the two prosperous years just experienced or to a tendency on the part of the natives to acquire gold, instead of silver, as formerly. This is a matter which has a considerable bearing on the future of silver.

In face of the unexpected action of the Indian Government in increasing the import duty on silver by about 11 per cent early in the year, and the disturbing effect on the ordinary trade demand of a prolonged and extensive importation for a rise engineered in India, the price of silver has not shown such great fluctuations as might have been expected. Taking the whole year the quotations have certainly been variable, ranging from 253-16 to 261-4 parg. standard, but for six months of that time the price was maintained between 24 and 25 pence. As regards the production of silver, the existing sources give no definite indication of change one way or another, with the exception of the cobalt mines of Canada, which are expected to produce some three or four millions ounces in excess of their last year's output.

In the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States mining, agriculture and trade generally continue to show satisfactory progress. There is a considerable increase in the export figures, mainly due to the larger export of rubber and the enhanced price of tin. Tin continues to hold first place in the staple products of the Malay States but it has a growing rival in rubber which may some day challenge it for the premier position in trade figures.

From the great rice producing countries, Burma, Siam and Cochinchina, last year's exports were all up to the average, and the native cultivator must have done well. Crop prospects for the current season are reported to be favourable, with the exception, perhaps, of those of Siam, where the yield is estimated to show a falling off; but results are so dependent on climatic conditions which may vary from day to day that, in places where official figures are not supplied, forecasts for rice harvests should not be taken too seriously.

In the Philippines the feeling is gaining ground that the long period of depression is passing and that a steady improvement in trade may now be looked for. The low price of hemp and sugar is not doubt affecting the purchasing power of the natives, but, as some set of against, better prices have been obtained for copra and the export of this product is steadily increasing.

Advices from Japan lead us to believe that expansion in the internal trade of that country may reasonably be expected. Export figures for the past year were the highest on record while import figures also showed a considerable increase in comparison with those of the previous year. Owing to the failure of the rice crop in some districts, caused by the heavy floods of last summer, large imports of rice have been contracted for, but full crops of other kinds have been harvested. Throughout the year the silk

market was active and, though producers had to accept rather lower prices, the number of bales of raw silk exported during 1910 was by far the highest on record. Money still remains cheap in Japan, commercial discounts ruling as low as 4 per cent. p.a. during the greater part of the year.

In May last the Associated Banks in London (of which this Bank is one) successfully floated a 4 per cent. Japanese conversion loan for £1,000,000 and they have recently issued a further loan at 4-1-2 per cent. for £1,000,000 for the South Manchurian Railway Co., guaranteed by the Imperial Japanese Government, which loan also met with success.

So far as Hongkong and South China are concerned the slow but gradual improvement in trade was maintained and the Chinese New Year settlement passed off quietly both here and in Shanghai. Prospects for the present year look promising and I am glad to say that there is a better feeling in the shipping world, though at the moment the plague in the North casts an element of uncertainty over the immediate future. We all sympathise with China in this trouble that has come upon her in the North and which is causing not only serious loss in revenue and trade but also in the lives of her people. Energetic measures are being taken to stamp out the disease and advices indicate that its spread is being arrested. Let us hope that with the advent of warmer weather the scourge may disappear and conditions in Manchuria assume a normal state.

In August last I referred to the crisis in the native money market in Shanghai and the consequent restriction of facilities by the native banks. I am glad to be able to tell you that trade conditions at that port now show some improvement, although native dealers still experience difficulty in financing purchases. Crops however have been good all round, so we may expect to see easier conditions ruling in the near future. The heavy stocks of piece goods which, for so long, burdened the markets in Shanghai and in the North, have been moved off; figures are greatly reduced, some of the principal lines to a point lower than has been seen for the last 8 years. Orders, tempered to some extent by the high level of manufacturers' prices, are going forward, and I think we have good reason for anticipating a much healthier trade than we have seen for a long time. This improved state of affairs has, to a certain extent, been lost sight of by the public at large, as it was overshadowed by the financial crisis which followed the collapse of the rubber boom in the Shanghai market. This crisis undoubtedly retarded the general recovery, which was beginning to take place, but by the prompt and broad-minded manner in which the situation was dealt with, its effects were fortunately minimised and trade was enabled to be carried on comparatively unimpeded.

In the course of his remarks to you at this time last year, your Chairman referred to the state of railway development in China, to its important bearing upon the material progress of the country of those economic interests which so closely affect this Bank, and to the present tendency of foreign Governments and foreign financiers to lay aside their political rivalries and the selfish doctrine of spheres of influence for the more enlightened policy which aims at friendly combination in the pursuit of interests which are common to all.

A review of the past year suggests nothing which calls for a modification of those views; indeed they have received striking confirmation in the recent accession of a powerful American financial group to the international combination, in which British, French and German interests have for some time past worked harmoniously together. The aims of this combination, which are to assist China in her material development and economic reform, along sound financial lines, free from political or territorial designs of any sort, receive added strength and support from the known views of the American Government; and we may feel sure that the Chinese Government will presently realise that the solution of the difficult financial problems by which it is now confronted can best be secured by co-operation with these aims.

As regards actual results during the past year, I have to record the conclusion of an Anglo-German supplementary loan of £1,800,000 for the completion of the Tientsin-Pukow railway line, a line likely to be of immense importance in opening up the north-eastern provinces of China. Of this amount, a sum of £3,000,000, was recently issued on the Berlin and London markets, and the satisfactory result of this issue affords proof of the high place which Chinese credit continues to hold, and of the demand for Chinese bonds which are accompanied by the guarantees in which the public have learned to put their faith.

The loan agreement for the "Hukang" Railway, or the sections of the Hankow-Canton and Hankow-Szechuan lines lying within the provinces of Hubei and Hunan, has not advanced greatly since your Chairman spoke to you on the subject last year. Its discussion has in fact been suspended pending an abatement of provincial feeling on the subject and a removal of the difficulties known to confront the Chinese Government. Negotiations for the completion of the arrangement, have however, recently been reopened, and it is hoped that the desire of all parties to bring this long deferred matter to a conclusion, may result in an early and satisfactory settlement.

The whole of the British section and part of the Chinese section of the railway between Kowloon and Canton have recently been opened to traffic and within a few months it is probable that trains will be running over the entire length of the line. Important however as this line, in itself, is, before its advantages can be fully felt, the trunk line between Canton and Hankow must be constructed. When that is accomplished there is no doubt in my mind that great material benefits will accrue both to this Colony and to Canton.

I mentioned, when we last met, Mr. J. R. M. Smith's departure from the Colony on home leave and in expressing our keen regret at his subsequent retirement, I know I voice not only the feelings of my colleagues on the Board but those of all shareholders and of the Staff. Mr. Smith has rendered invaluable services to the Bank. The successive reports since he took over the Chief Managership in 1902 record the able manner in which he controlled the affairs of the Bank. Although we lose his executive services in the East you will be pleased to hear that he has been invited to occupy a seat on the London Committee where his experience and knowledge of Eastern Banking will be of great value to us. (Applause.) Mr. N. J. Stabb who has been acting Chief Manager during Mr. Smith's absence has been appointed Chief Manager. (Applause.) He commands the implicit confidence of your directors, and I think I may add, of the shareholders generally. (Applause.)

Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts as presented I shall be pleased to answer any questions you may put to the chair.

There being no questions, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, as presented.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett said:—Having been asked to second the report and accounts I need hardly say I have much pleasure in doing so, as it is a privilege to be associated with such an institution as the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, which year after year can continue to place before its shareholders so satisfactory a balance sheet. I will not attempt to follow the Chairman in all the details of his able and comprehensive speech, which has so clearly set forth the very great and diversified nature of the work carried on by the Bank. There are, however, one or two points to which I will venture to direct special attention. For reasons which I think we only too well understand, British Consols are, or were, a few weeks ago, at a lower point than they have been for a great number of years. The wise and conservative manner in which the Bank's controlled in keeping its securities written down to a low figure is fully demonstrated by this fact that this further shrinkage in the value of Consols has been fully met by the work of the Bank, and thus

we are able to feel that while there is no falling off in our dividends full provision is being made to meet any and every sudden call which may be made on the resources of the Bank, such as must from time to time occur in the history of an institution such as this. The Chairman has made special reference to railway extension in China, and I am sure we all entirely endorse what he has said as to the advisability, not to say the necessity, for the Kowloon-Canton line being extended to Hankow, thus linking us with the vast and ever expanding railway system which now extends throughout the length and breadth of Asia. This extension to which special reference has been made will unquestionably benefit not only our Colony, but our neighbours in the adjoining provinces of China, and we hope to see it accomplished at an early date. As we all know last Autumn affairs in the north were in a most critical position, particularly in Shanghai, where it was feared at one time a serious and far reaching collapse in the general credit of the community might have taken place. Speaking entirely as an outsider, I might almost say an impartial spectator of what was taking place; it was plain that the business community of the Far East was passing through one of the most serious crises which has arisen in the history of the eastern trade. I believe that an overwhelming disaster was ultimately prevented largely by the able manner in which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was thus handled and the courage and skill with which the Management stepped into the breach. On the last occasion on which I had the honour of seconding the report and accounts we joined in deploring the loss of our dear old friend "The Luck of Hongkong," while we consoled ourselves with the thought that his place was to be so worthily filled by the Chief Manager just appointed by the board. Time passes and, in his turn, Mr. J. R. M. Smith has left for home, where we trust he will have many years of leisure before him. We are glad to know that his services are not to be altogether lost to the Bank, but that he will still continue to benefit us with his advice. He has left behind him a reputation of which he ought to be proud and has to the full justified the confidence reposed in him by the board and shareholders of the Bank. In Mr. Stabb, our new Chief Manager, we greet an old friend, one whom we are, I am sure, all glad to see in the honourable position in which he has been placed and which he has so worthily won. I feel sure that I am justified in saying the shareholders of the Bank knowing Mr. Stabb's reputation will entirely endorse the wise selection made by the board, and will agree that our interests could not have been placed in more capable hands.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. A. H. Ough proposed that the election of Mr. G. Friesland and Mr. W. Logan as directors be confirmed and that Mr. N. A. Siebs, Mr. R. Shewan and Mr. G. Balloch be re-elected directors.

Mr. C. H. Ross seconded and the motion unanimously was agreed to.

On the motion of Dr. J. W. Noble, seconded by Mr. C. A. Jones, Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar were re-elected auditors.

The Chairman—That is all the business, gentlemen. I thank you for your attendance. The dividend warrants will be ready on Monday.

LOG BOOK.

25th ult.

The s.s. Prinz Sigismund arrived this morning at daylight from Australia via Manila. She will leave again on Sunday morning.

The P. & O. s.s. Palawan is expected to arrive in Hongkong to-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. She will sail for Northern ports on Monday at noon.

The M. M. outward mail steamer Ernest Simons is due to arrive here on Monday next at 3 p.m.

The homeward French mail Salazie is due here at daylight on Monday.

The Kitano Maru is due here on Monday morning and will depart for Europe on 1st proximo.

THE "REPUBLICA."

25th ult.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Proprietor of this Journal received the following letter:—

4 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

24th February, 1911.

Dear Sir,—I am instructed by Commander Cunha Lima of the Portuguese cruiser "Republica" to inform you that his attention has been called to an article in your issue of Wednesday the 22nd instant headed "Portuguese gunboat Republica. No coal and no powder," containing statements seriously reflecting on the efficiency of the cruiser and on the Portuguese Government. Those depreciatory statements are each and every one of them, except the change of name of the vessel, absolutely false. I am therefore to request you at the earliest possible moment to publish in a prominent position in your paper and in the other local English and Chinese papers an absolute, unqualified and unconditional retraction of those statements, accompanied by a full apology to the Portuguese Government and to the officers and men of the cruiser "Republica" for the base and unfounded libels upon them inserted in your paper—the form of such retraction and apology to be first approved of by me.

I do not doubt that the article in question has been inserted without your personal knowledge and that your editors have been grossly deceived by some designing person for an object which must be apparent to you, and that you will be glad to make such reparation in your power for the harm you have done, but I must warn you that in the event of your refusal to accede to my client's reasonable request, I have no option but to take criminal proceedings against you, your editors and publisher, in order to vindicate the honour of my client's country and to prevent similar scandalous attacks in future.

Yours faithfully,

LEO D'ALMADA o CASTRO.

Dr. J. W. Noble,

Proprietor,

"Hongkong Telegraph."

This letter was written under instructions from Commander Cunha Lima, a gentleman whose personality is such that we feel sure that the last thing that any one would dream of doing would be to either slander him by word of mouth or libel him in public print. He demands from the Proprietor of this Journal an absolute, unqualified and unconditional retraction of the statements complained of in his letter, accompanied by a full apology to the Portuguese Government and to the officers and men of the cruiser "Republica." It is extremely difficult to apologise for what is taken to be a personal affront when the same has been neither intended, expressed or implied. We think that unwarranted weight has been attached to the article in question, which in reality it is far from meriting. The Proprietor regrets exceedingly that this Article should have appeared in the columns of this Journal and would add that had he seen such article or known it was intended to be inserted he would have immediately suppressed it and consigned it to the wastepaper basket.

It would appear from the letter written on behalf of Commander Cunha Lima that the article complained of was inserted through a deception of the Editor of this Journal by some designing person for an object which must now be apparent to the Proprietor of this Journal. So far as the Proprietor is concerned he can only say that no object with regard to the insertion of the article, complained of is apparent to him, and that with regard to the deception of the Editor by some designing person neither the Proprietor nor the Editor nor any other employee of this Journal is in possession of any information which would lead him to believe that the insertion of the article complained of was in any sense the result of the machinations of any designing person. In point of fact there was no object underlying the publication of the article in question which emanated from news gathered by a representative of this Journal in the ordinary way from a British "Bluejacket," who volunteered the information in the course of a casual conversa-

tion. With regard to the facts alleged in the article complained of we understand that certain portions thereof are inaccurate, as for instance (among others) that the opinion generally held by the Portuguese both in Hongkong and Macao was that the "Republica" should have been long ago put upon the scrap heap, and that there was discontent on board the ship not only on account of arrears of pay, but also because of the bad quality of food supplied. For those and any other erroneous statements contained in the article in question we frankly apologise and unreservedly withdraw same and further intimate to any one who may feel aggrieved in consequence of such statements having been made, our regrets that the same ever were made. As previously stated the Proprietor of this Journal sincerely regrets that the article in question ever appeared at all in our columns though at the same time he feels it is only proper to emphasise as has been done above, that he is of opinion that undue weight has been attached thereto.

FIRE AT WEST POINT.

THREE HOUSES GUTTED.

25th ult.

A fire alarm was sounded last night at 7.15 p.m., a fire having broken out at West Point.

The outbreak was in Connaught Road West, in which five houses were ablaze. It originated at No. 127, and spread out to the two other houses at the side, Nos. 128 and 129, and also put two houses in Eastern Street ablaze. Nos. A2 and B3 houses, Nos. 127, Connaught Road West, A2 and B2, Eastern Street, were gutted, and the remaining two were damaged by water.

The brigade lost no time in turning out. The two fire floats were also present, lying alongside the quay, and for the first time the monitor was seen working. The water supply was plentiful but the fire burned up till midnight. All day the firemen have been working at the premises.

Matches and kerosene were stored on the ground floor of 127, and in the remaining houses are general store dealers, with a large quantity of rice stored on the premises.

The damage is estimated roughly at \$80,000.

MARINE COURT.

25th ult.

At the Marine Court this morning before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N., Captain A. H. Stewart, of the s.s. Haiman, charged Captain Marayama, of the O.S.K. s.s. Daiji, with failing to observe the rules of the road in the waters of the Colony.

After the Japanese Captain had given evidence, Commander Beckwith, R.N., found that the Daiji had been, for no reason, manoeuvred so as to be a danger to the Haiman. He considered that by so acting the Captain of the s.s. Daiji had placed both ships in a highly dangerous position, and that a collision was only averted by the Captain of the s.s. Haiman putting his helm to starboard.

Both charges being proved, the Court sentenced Captain Marayama to a fine of \$150, or, in default, to go to prison for three months with hard labour. The fine was paid.

The offence was committed on the 12th and 24th inst.

WINE FIRMS AMALGAMATE.

The firm of Macko and Company, Manila, has formed a partnership with the firms of Caldbeck, Macgregor and Company, of London and Glasgow, whose eastern branches are located at Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Tientsin, China, and Wise and Company, with the firm name of the Manila Wine Merchants, Ltd.

Caldbeck Macgregor and Company was established in 1804; Wise and Company in 1832. Macko and Company began operations in Manila in 1802. The new firm will conduct a wholesale wine and spirit business, carrying all standard brands made throughout the world.

The consolidation of the three houses will make this firm one of the largest and most important liquor concerns in the Far East.

BUILDING PROSECUTIONS.

THIS AFTERNOON.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's Court this afternoon the hearing was resumed of the prosecutions instituted by the Public Works Department against E. M. Hazeland, architect, of 33, Queen's Road Central, charged with unlawfully and knowingly conducting illegal work on a flank wall at 118 Queen's Road East which had not been indicated in the approved plan and constituted a divergence from the plan. Kwok Shuh Ting, contractor, was charged with doing this illegal work. Another set of summonses referred to illegal work said to have been done at 7, Seymour Road, E. M. Hazeland, the architect, Yuen Wo, the contractor, and Ip Wa Kwan, the registered owner, being charged with various offences in connection with this. Tam Yik Kin, the registered owner of houses in Wan-chai Road, was also summoned for carrying out illegal alterations.

Mr. P. W. Goldring appeared for all the defendants. The first case dealt with was that against the owner of No. 7 Seymour Street, who was charged with commencing building operations without the consent of the Building Authority.

His Worship said that in this instance it had been brought out in evidence that work was started within the period of 28 days which, under the Ordinance, must elapse after the plan had been lodged. That seemed to be an offence, whether the work was in conformity with the Ordinance or not, and constituted a nuisance.

Mr. Goldring said that no order had been given for the abatement of the nuisance. The Ordinance provided that the Building Authority should give such notice. This ought to have been done in the present instance. There were hundreds of cases in which summonses were taken out calling for abatement of nuisances, and the Magistrate fixed the period in which the abatement must be made, and then a fresh summons was taken out. That gave parties an opportunity to put themselves right with the Building Authority.

Mr. T. L. Perkins of the Public Works Department stated that in this particular case the wall was finished before they had an opportunity of inspecting the foundations. They did not ask for the whole wall to be taken down. The only thing was that they were not given a chance of inspecting the foundations.

Mr. Goldring said the P.W.D. had a large staff of inspectors and they ought to send at once and have inspections made. Here they waited until the wall was finished without anybody making any proper inspection. Then they complained after the wall was finished, although it was in conformity with the Ordinance. It was a very great hardship upon people that this sort of thing should go on.

His Worship—The defendant has committed an offence which is described in the Ordinance as a nuisance. There is no question about that.

Mr. Goldring—It could not be a nuisance. If they wanted to look at the foundations after the wall was finished, it could have been taken down. But it has been admitted by the P.W.D. that the wall was in conformity with the requirements of the Ordinance.

His Worship said he proposed to convict this man and to express the opinion that notice by the P.W.D. for the abatement of the nuisance was not required, under the Ordinance.

Mr. Goldring—But if the P.W.D. goes on like this, work will never get done.

His Worship—That is a matter of criticism of the administration. I do not agree with it.

Mr. Goldring—Of course I am not asking your Worship to agree with me or disagree. I only wish to point out that they should have taken out this summons a long time before they did.

Mr. Perkins contended that there were no grounds for the statement concerning the terrible way in which the plans for this work had been hung up.

His Worship—I do not think your department is in any way to be criticised, Mr. Perkins. You are only asking for a nominal penalty?

Mr. Perkins—Yes.

This Worship—Five dollars.

The Court then took up consideration of the case against Tam Yik Kin, contractor, 3 Elgin Street, charged with carrying out alterations at 113, 185 and 187 Wan-chai Road without consent of the Building Authority, such alterations being the stopping up of party wall openings.

His Worship said it had been established that work was going on before the approval of the plans by the Building Authority. He did not have to decide whether the plans as submitted complied with the Ordinance. He decided that the work did not comply. Therefore he convicted. He imposed a nominal fine of \$5.

Mr. Goldring asked his Worship to state a case for appeal.

His Worship assented. Tam Yik Kin, the registered owner of several houses in Wan-chai Road, summoned for carrying out certain illegal alterations, was also fined \$5.

The case against E. M. Hazeland was withdrawn.

TIGER ON THE ISLAND.

HIDING IN JUNGLE AT REFUGE BAY.

The tiger which, as already reported in the "Telegraph," was seen at Stanley, is believed to be the same as the animal seen last week-end in the vicinity of Bowen Road.

We were informed this afternoon that the creature's spoor was followed towards the thick undergrowth of Refuge Bay. The animal's pads are said to measure six inches across. Several local "guns" are on its track.

A well-known resident tells us that last week in Canton he saw a live tiger, slung by the legs from a bamboo, being carried through the streets of the city.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

DELIGHTFUL FUNCTION AT CLUB GERMANIA.

The fancy dress ball at the Club Germania on Saturday evening was one of the most successful functions ever held in that handsome building, and was entered into with the greatest spirit by hosts and guests alike.

The ball room was fashioned as a tent, the colour scheme being in blue and white. In adjacent rooms, cafes-chantant, parlours of legendariness and other side-shows helped to entertain the two hundred odd persons present. The dresses were too varied for individual mention, but we may say that seldom has a costume ball seen so many perfect impersonations. One gentleman, for instance, garbed as an intelligent member of the Hongkong police force, "held up" his own guest, who had forgotten his ticket.

The music of the Rajputs Band was delightful and the whole arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the guests left nothing to be desired. Supper was served at midnight, parveyed by the Vienna Cafe, and dancing was kept up till 5 a.m.

CANTON CURRENCY.

THE CIRCULATION OF FOREIGN COINS.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.] Canton, Feb. 26.

Owing to the number of foreign coins now in circulation, the value of the Chinese token is experiencing a heavy decline.

In Ning Sui, Ng Cheun, and Shek Sing, the money markets, are flooded with foreign coins, which are taking the place of Chinese tokens, and His Excellency the Canton Viceroy considers that the circulation of foreign money will not only tamper with local currency, and cause inconvenience to the public, but go to benefit the foreign nations at the expense of the middle kingdom.

He is of opinion that steps should be taken at once to prevent the further exodus of Chinese wealth into foreign countries, and has instructed the Provincial Treasurer and the Official Specie Department to give the matter their serious consideration. They should draw up regulations against the use of foreign coins in the money markets, and submit same to him.

The death took place on the 11th instant at the Yokohama United Club, after an illness of several days, of Mr. Thos. A. Koon, a resident of Seoul.

YACHTING.

THE HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

27th ult.

The third cruiser race took place yesterday, starting at 10 o'clock in a very light west wind and strong oblique tide. The Dorothy II. had the misfortune to be on the wrong side of the line, and had considerable difficulty in beating up against the tide. At Taikoo the 4 Tonners were bunched together, with La Cigale, but Evadne stood out into the tide and reached Lyemun Pass first. Outside the wind freshened up from the South East, but soon died away again. Mist rounded the Talkong Rock first, then Erin, La Cigale and Evadne following in the order; the rest giving up. Mist came home an easy first, with Erin and Evadne second and third.

The course for the other classes was Lyemun Beacon (port), Cust Rock (starboard), Channel Rocks (starboard). In the handicap class the Ayesha and Corinnene were the only two to turn out and stuck to one another throughout the run down. The Ayesha, however, rounded the Beacon first, then lost the wind. The Hayward Hayes class and Gael class raced over the same course, and after rounding the Beacon, closed up on the Handicap class. The Dorothy showed her usual form in a light wind and pulled out from the rest. The only amusing incident was witnessed from the shore when Benrice and Toinette were working their way along the Hongkong shore, close in to avoid the tide; the Toinette grounded. Up to this point the two were neck and neck, and the one that dared go in farthest without touching fared better. However, the Dorothy finished first and Asthore second. The Corinnene beat Ayesha in the Handicap class. The Jiza came in first in the Hayward Hayes class, with Sirius second. Although the course was only 10 miles, the strength of wind may be gauged by the fact that it took practically 5 hours to sail it over.

FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.

CHAFFEUR CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

27th ult.

About seven o'clock on Saturday night a fatal motor-car accident occurred on the Praya East, the victim being a Chinese coolie, who has not yet been identified, and who was knocked down by the car and sustained such severe injuries that he died a few minutes after being admitted into the Government Civil Hospital.

At the Magistrate's Court this morning (before Mr. E. R. Hallifax), the chauffeur of the car, an American named Nelson Edward Kollogg, was charged with manslaughter.

He pleaded not guilty.

Inspector J. Kerr, in asking for a remand, related the main facts connected with the accident. The accused, he said, was a chauffeur in the employ of Mr. T. M. Nicol who has a garage in Des Vaux Road. From the evidence he had been able to obtain so far, it appeared that the coolie was crossing the street at the time when two tramway cars were passing each other. To avoid them he leaped back and was then struck by the motor car. He was picked up insensible, and the Police sent him to the Government Civil Hospital, where he died two minutes after his admission. Two Chinese witnesses stated that the car was being driven at "a rapid rate."

His Worship asked the accused if his employer, Mr. Nicol, was willing to enter into a bond for his appearance?

The Accused—Yes, sir. Bail was fixed at \$500 and the case was adjourned till Friday next.

COAL-YARD FIRE.

27th ult.

On Saturday an outbreak of fire occurred in a yard in the coal-yard belonging to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha at Mongkoktsui. The Fire Brigade were quickly in attendance under Firemaster A. Lano, and the outbreak was prevented from assuming serious proportions. The damage done is estimated at about \$350.

EPIDEMIC CHOLERA.

EUROPEAN SCOURGE PREDICTED FOR THIS YEAR.

HISTORY OF THE DISEASE.

A highly instructive lecture on epidemic cholera was delivered by Major Leonard Rogers, I.M.S., the well-known pathologist, at the monthly meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal on January 3, of which the following is an abstract:—

The frequent reports of cholera outbreaks in various parts of Europe during the last few months make the history of cholera epidemics of a matter of great interest at the present time. Descriptions of what may well have been cholera occur in Sanscrit writers about 400 B.C., and also in Hippocrates. Between 1593 and 1817-60 references to the disease in India are recorded by Macpherson, although there was a marked fall during the last 23 years of that period. From 1871 to 1823 a terrible outbreak over-ran all parts of India from Lower Bengal, the home of cholera being at first looked on as a new disease, and our first accurate complete descriptions of the affection date from this period. The outbreak was attributed to meteorological conditions or variations in the electrical conditions of the atmosphere, while the infection was thought to be airborne.

A BENGAL EPIDEMIC.

In 1826 another epidemic arose in Bengal, which spread steadily during the following five years through North-West India, Afghanistan and Persia to South-Eastern Russia and over-ran Europe up to 1837, including Great Britain, being especially severe in Edinburgh in 1832, where intravenous injections of salt solutions were used for the first time with very little success. In 1832-3 Canada and the United States were also severely affected. This was the great European epidemic of which we have accurate records, and the slow spread of the disease was in accordance with the much less rapidity of communications 80 years ago. (Lantern slides of maps illustrating the spread of this and the subsequent European epidemics were demonstrated on the screen.) No important advances regarding our knowledge of the etiology of the disease were made during this epidemic.

Between 1840-49 a second great cholera epidemic prevailed, which ran a unique course. The disease was first carried East by troops from Calcutta to Singapore and China, where it spread widely. It then spread Westward across Chinese Turkestan and reinvaded India both through the North of Burma and from Afghanistan eastward into the Punjab, and also travelled on into Persia and Europe and in 1849 over-ran the United States of America. In this terrible outbreak over one million persons are estimated to have died in Russia alone, while in England the mortality reached 53,293. It was at this time that Drs. Snow and Budd brought forward the water-borne theory of infection, which bore good fruit in due time, although opposed by the highest medical authority at the time, the wind being still generally regarded as the vehicle of infection.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION RECOGNISED.

In 1850 epidemic cholera was carried from Bombay to the Persian Gulf and was very prevalent in Persia during the two following years, invaded Europe through Russia in 1853, and by the end of the year reached America, the rapidity of the spread being much greater with improved communications. It was during the outbreak that the system of isolation and disinfection without quarantine, was introduced in England with a considerable degree of success by Dr. Simon.

The water theory also obtained much support, especially from the famous Broad Street pump outbreak in London investigated by Dr. Snow, in which several hundred cases of cholera occurred in a few days among those who drank this water which had been specifically contaminated from a leaking cess-pit three feet from it. Yet such was the strength of old dogmas that a scientific committee reported that the well was more likely to have been contaminated through atmospheric infection. Both in Newcastle and in London

striking evidence of the danger of impure water supplies was obtained which led to the passing of the Metropolitan Water Supply Act, which has converted London into the healthiest of great cities; a good example of an epidemic disease serving to educate public opinion to the point which allowed of sanitary reforms being listened to with respect.

KOCH'S DISCOVERY.

A fourth European epidemic travelled in 1865 from Bombay to Mecca, where 30,000 out of 90,000 pilgrims died; and on to Egypt and the Mediterranean, eventually reaching America. The most marked feature was the rapid spread of the disease by the Allahabad and the Mecca pilgrimages. In London the death rate was only from 3 to 8 per 10,000 except among the population supplied with impure Lea River water among whom the figure was no less than 72 per 10,000. Yet another widespread outbreak reached Russia in 1869 through Afghanistan and Persia and continued until 1873, after which there was a lull until Mecca and Egypt were invaded from the Bombay side in 1883, when 50,000 died in Egypt, and the Southern parts of Europe were again infected. It was during this outbreak that Koch made his great discovery of the comma bacillus of cholera, which has done so much in placing preventive measures on a sure basis although unfortunately not leading to any great improvement in the treatment of the disease. It is worthy of note that before Koch commenced his work Dr. K. C. Macnamara of the Indian Medical Service applied to the English Government for facilities for investigating the etiology of the disease on bacteriological lines, and although he was already a well-known authority on cholera, from whose history of cholera most of the information in this lecture is derived, yet his request was refused, and the credit for a great discovery passed to another race.

THE 1892 OUTBREAK.

The last European outbreak of the nineteenth century occurred in 1892, and was remarkable for the fact that the disease spread from Hardwar in the United Provinces of India through Afghanistan and Persia to Russia and Hamburg within the short space of five months although the first described outbreak in 1831 took as many years to cover the same course; so greatly had the rapidity of overland communications increased within sixty years. In 1892 a number of cases of cholera were imported into England, but so well did the inspection system work that in no case was there an appreciable spread of the disease in Great Britain. After this outbreak there was a lull for ten years in Europe up to 1904, when South-Eastern Russia was again invaded through Astrakhan and in the following year the disease re-occurred in South Russia and involved Egypt and some towns in Germany.

In 1908 cholera was unusually prevalent over India, and reached Russia in the autumn; over 6,000 cases occurring in St. Petersburg. In 1909 it was again widespread in Russia, 6,000 deaths having been recorded by the end of August, and a small outbreak also occurred in Holland. During 1910 the disease assumed epidemic proportions in Russia, where nearly 200,000 cases with over 90,000 deaths were reported by the end of September or nearly as many as occur in the whole of India in some years. A serious outbreak also occurred in Italy and caused 1,000 deaths in the Naples district in September.

PREDICTION FOR 1911.

Since that time telegraphic information has been received of outbreaks in Portugal and Madeira, while the reserve troops could not be called out for training in Turkey last autumn on account of the wide distribution of cholera. Numerous cases have also occurred in Eastern Germany, so that a large portion of Europe has now been invaded. The histories of earlier epidemics always show a marked lull during the winter months, and it is just possible that especially severe cold may destroy the infection, but unfortunately all the facts point to a still further spread of the disease, especially in Southern Europe during 1911, the position being more serious than at any period since the 1833 out-

break in Egypt and the South of Europe. With regard to the prospects in England there is little ground for alarm, as the English inspection system has been uniformly very successful in preventing any spread from imported cases, while the excellent water supplies of our towns has robbed the disease of its principal terrors. The same remark applies to a considerable extent to Germany and France, but it is to be feared that the more southern parts of Europe still frequently present favourable opportunities for the spread of cholera owing to sanitation being less advanced in their towns.

THE TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.

Lastly, although this is not a suitable occasion for speaking of the treatment of cholera, (which is highly technical in nature and can only be efficiently carried out by a medical man, preferably in a well equipped hospital, and is fully dealt with in a book by the speaker which will be published very shortly) yet it may just be mentioned that during the last few years the mortality of the disease has been greatly reduced in Calcutta hospitals and elsewhere, and many patients can now be saved by prompt treatment who formerly would have been lost. Thus at the Medical College hospital the mortality during a number of years was 50 per cent., but during the past year it was only 23 per cent. in upwards of one hundred cases, while it has been under 30 per cent. during the last three years. Still cholera must be a very dangerous disease and prevention is better than cure, so it is well to bear in mind that as Ernest Hart well expressed it "you can eat cholera and you can drink cholera, but you cannot catch it," and during the prevalence of the disease to avoid all uncooked vegetables and jollies and still more any unboiled water. Soda water, if it has been kept for a week, is said to be safe, but it is well to procure it through a reliable firm who only use sterilised water in its manufacture.

AN ARMED RAID.

CHINESE COMMANDER KILLED.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.] Canton, Feb. 26.

Lai Kwong Ip, the Commander of the gun-boat Sai Fung, has reported to His Excellency the Viceroy, the sad end of the commander of the guard-boat Kwong On, stationed in the vicinity of the Nam Hoi district. In the early hours of the morning of the 20th inst., about 40 armed robbers raided the Lam Ngok village west. Six family houses were looted and a small boy was taken off and held for ransom. The bravos stationed in the east of the village heard of the outrage and notified the occurrence to the commander of the guard-boat Kwong On, anchored off the vicinity.

The commander with those under his command, and with the bravos ashore, ran after the robbers, who were leaving with their booty. A severe encounter took place, and during the engagement the commander was shot and dropped dead on the spot. A brave was also killed. The malcontents escaped, although some were wounded.

PARALYSIS OF CHINESE PATRIOTISM.

There is a paralysis in China's patriotism just now. What has happened during the past few years has been nothing more nor less than bluff. The mistake which China has made has been one all too common in life—the mistake of using big words with small support for them. China has, says the "Shanghai Mercury," in the person of some of her loudest talking sons, made it appear that she meant to treat with the outer world in her old supercilious style. She forgot that it was Japan who showed strength, not China. She soon hardly awoke; as yet, to the fact that nothing but decades of the wisest rule can strengthen her. A trial comes, and she is paralysed. Nevertheless, wisdom may emerge from even such depressing circumstances. It is impossible to paralyse the Chinese people, whatever happens to the Government.

A CHINAMAN ON THE SCOT.

OBSERVATIONS BY STUDENT OF ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.

There is a very interesting appreciation of Scotsmen by a Chinaman in the "World's Chinese Students' Journal." It gives the Impressions of Aberdeen of Siow Thye Lee, who was a student at Aberdeen University. "Aberdeen, like Oxford or Cambridge, is a seat of learning," he writes. "It is very strange to note that the University is very little known among foreigners, more especially among us in the Straits and in China."

"The Aberdonians have a very peculiar mode of speech, which could not escape the observation of a stranger; in fact, some foreigners often remark that it is much like singing. I must say that no foreigner could spend any length of time in Aberdeen, or in Scotland generally, without being impressed by the wonderful hospitality. The sense of humour is wonderfully keen, and one cannot help noticing this, as it is to be found in practically all classes alike: I have particularly noticed that all Scotsmen—rich and poor alike—have a unit of heart. Though their opinions may differ, they all strive to do their best for the welfare of their country and the people. The sense of duty in which every citizen of a country has a share is deeply carved in the heart of every Scotsman. Not only are they busy and practical, but are more tactful and dignified. The common-sense, the serious way they look at life, and their amazing self-control and self-confidence."

"I have also noticed that a good thing in Scottish character is its independence, and this is shown by the industrial population in habits of life. In a company of strangers you would think that the Scotsman was deaf, for his eyes never wandered from the table or newspaper. He would say that it was impolite to overhear a conversation to which he was not invited. In short, he is always cold and reserved. Moreover, I was told that Scotsmen were well trained in their manners; they are said to be the best type of men from whom people that are not well acquainted with manners can learn. Whether this credit may rightly be put to them I do not know, but the general impression I have here is that the average Scotsman knows always and everywhere exactly what to do and how to do it. He never seems to hesitate, and makes no fuss about his doings. It is, I think also, a fairly general impression in the East that the Scotsman—the term in this respect also includes the English—keeps himself aloof, reserved, cautious of making or accepting advances towards acquaintanceship. This may arise either out of pride or shyness. At home the Scotsman is a most gracious and delightful host. He is at once the servant, and knows how to please his guest."

"In the railway service the civility of the guards and porters, the neatness, the carefulness, and the quiet energy of the drivers and firemen is notable. In the East, railway engines show always a lack of care, and things look very confused and disordered. In Scotland, as in England, they are bright and clean. That shows a workman's pride in his work and its instruments. It is the man with the clean engine who is going to succeed in life."

JAPAN'S REPRESENTATIVES AT THE CORONATION.

Passages have been booked by the N.Y.K. liner Kamo Maru, for Prince and Princess Higashi Fushimi, who are to represent Japan at the Coronation of King George. Their Imperial Highnesses embark on the N.Y.K. liner Kamo Maru, leaving Yokohama on April 12. The suite of rooms reserved on the vessel for the Imperial party will be newly decorated. It is not yet decided whether their Highnesses' suite will embark on the same steamer, their Highnesses' suite will include Admiral Count Togo; General Nogi; Count Toda, Grand Master of Ceremonies; Mr. Miyokata; Mr. Watanabe, Master of Ceremonies; Lieut.-Col. Yoshida; Commander Taniguchi and Lieut.-Com. Kiyokawa, Aide-de-Camp to H.H. Prince Higashi Fushimi.

SANITARY BOARD.

MEETING TO-DAY.

28th ult.
A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon. There were present:—Mr. E. D. C. Wolfson, Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Mr. Ng Hon Tze, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.C. (Principal Medical Officer), Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. W. W. Pearse (Assistant Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Fitzwilliams and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

Water-Closets.

An application was submitted for permission to erect twelve water-closets in a block of European flats to be erected at Kowloon Point.

Dr. Fitzwilliams minuted:—"I am in favour of European houses of the better class being granted water-closets, the Board having the power to order removal if considered necessary. The possible fouling of the mains is simply a matter of proper work being done in the laying of them. The fouling of the Harbour from Kowloon Point or anywhere where such a strong current exists cannot be worth considering."

Hon. Mr. E. A. Howett minuted:—"There can be little doubt that if this application be granted, in a few years a large number of houses on the Kowloon Point will be similarly fitted. The question therefore requires very careful consideration. Is the M.O.H. satisfied there is a sufficient fall in the drains to ensure all solid matter being carried out to sea?"

Another application was made for permission to erect water-closets in the Deutsche Asiatische Bank buildings in Queen's Road.

The President said that he proposed to take these two applications in private. They had already been considered confidentially and there had been further developments which appeared to affect them.

Mr. Shelton Hooper asked if this would apply to all future applications for water-closets?

The President replied that in this case there was a reason for considering these applications confidentially, arising out of a resolution, passed at a confidential meeting of the Board, which might affect these cases whether the applications were refused or granted.

Mr. Shelton Hooper said he did not want to raise any objection, but he suggested that in future when such applications were to be dealt with in private the reasons for so doing should be circulated before hand, confidentially of course, so that members would be prepared.

The applications were afterwards considered in private.

Malaria at Shaukiwan.

There was laid on the table a further letter from Government with reference to the steps being taken at Shaukiwan for the prevention of malaria. The Board had recommended the training of a certain nullah near the barracks. In this letter, it was stated that the Government had decided to postpone the execution of other items included in the programme of nullah training for 1911 and to proceed with the training of roughly one-half of the nullah in question during the current year.

The President said that at the last meeting the Board had been informed by the vice-President (Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, D.W.P.) that this second stream which the P.M.O. had asked should be drained had been taken in hand. This letter from the Government showed that the work was now under way.

Leave of Absence.

Inspector C. E. Frith applied for twelve months' leave of absence—three months on full pay and nine on half pay—as from 5th April next.

The President said that since their last meeting a scheme for free passages to subordinate officers had come before the Legislative Council. No information had yet been received by heads of departments as to whether the scheme was actually coming into working order at once or not. He presumed that if it came into operation before this leave was granted then Inspector Frith would only be entitled to nine months' leave instead of twelve. But the question which concerned the Board now was whether they should recommend that this

leave be recommended. Inspector Frith had the usual service required under the colonial regulations and would have been able to go home last year only for the unfortunate fact that another inspector had to go home on medical certificate. He moved that the leave be recommended to be granted.

Mr. Shelton Hooper—Would it not be more correct to say the Board had no objection?

Dr. Fitzwilliams—I would make it a recommendation.

The motion was carried.

Mortality Statistics.

From the mortality statistics laid on the table it appeared that the death-rate for last month amounted to 16.4 per 1,000 of the population per annum.

Rat Return.

During the week ended 11th February, 1,299 rats were killed as compared with 808 in the preceding week. In the week ended 18th inst. 1,627 rats were destroyed. Two of these rodents were found to be plague-infected.

The President stated that the comparatively small number of rats killed during the week ended 14th March was due to the China New Year holidays intervening. This was all the business.

SUPREME COURT.

28th ult.
In the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning, before Mr. Justice Hazeland, Chan Yuen Kee sued Wing Fat Yuen and Chan Kam Po, as garnishees, for the sum of \$781.20, in respect of three monthly contributions of \$100 each to a loan association of which they were members.

In the Supreme Court this afternoon before the Full Court the matter of Rex v. Ko Pong Choy whose sentence was deferred pending decision by the Full Court of a point of law raised by Sir Henry Berkeley, came on for argument. Eventually prisoner was sentenced to 18 months.

THE LUGARD CUP.

LAST YEAR'S WINNER AGAIN SUCCESSFUL.

27th ult.
The shoot for the Lugard Cup on Saturday at the Tai Hang range resulted in a win for the successful competitor of last year, Sergt. Sorby, with Captain Wood again in second place. The results were as follows:—
1st Sergt. Sorby Score 35
2nd Captain Wood " 31
3rd Capt. Sayer " 30
4th Capt. Ross " 30
The competitors fired at unknown ranges, at figure targets.

SHIPPING IN OSAKA HARBOUR.

The "Osaka Mainichi" observes that the number of steamers entering Osaka harbour last year was 415, with an aggregate tonnage of 438,378, while three sailing vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,538, entered the port. Compared with the preceding year, the steamers entered showed a decrease of 36 in number, but an increase of 15,430 in aggregate tonnage. The number of steamers cleared during last year was 423, with an aggregate tonnage of 433,197, a decrease of 56 in number, but an increase of 4,584 in tonnage. The Osaka Journal adds that the average tonnage of steamers entering the harbour last year was 1,056, an increase of 2.9 on the figure for the preceding year, while the average tonnage of steamers clearing showed an increase of about 130. The increase in the size of steamers entering and leaving the port may be due to the partial utilisation of the harbour works.

The increase shown in the number of steamers entering Kobe last year was about 1,000, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,500,000, the increase being thus far greater than in Osaka. The principal cause responsible for the slow progress in Osaka is ascribed to the neglect to properly utilise that part of the harbour-works which is already completed. If the accommodation of this part of the completed harbour-works were improved, the number of vessels entering Osaka harbour would undoubtedly increase.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

25th ult.
The annual meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company Limited, took place this forenoon at the Hotel. There were present Messrs. W. H. Potts, (presiding), Dr. J. W. Noble, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne (directors), M. S. Northcote, E. W. Terry, A. Bryer, A. F. Davies, Ellis Kadoorie, E. D. Haskell, W. E. Clarke, J. H. Taggart, She Po Shan, Lai Chau, Fung Fat Hang and C. Mooney (Secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, with your permission we will take the report and accounts as read. During the period under review we only had the use of a portion of the new wing (south block) owing to late delivery of the building; there were many delays and it appears next to impossible, in Hongkong, for buildings to be completed in contract time. Now that the new wing has been opened the hotel is in a better position to cater to the requirements of the travelling public, and I feel sure that with an up to date establishment as ours now is, we should be able to secure the bulk of the trade, even though the competition is very great. While we can get money at 6 per cent. we have not called up the \$25 liability on the 8,000 new shares, your directors deeming it more advantageous to shareholders generally not to do so, in recommending the appropriation of profits your directors have departed from their usual custom of making a liberal allowance for writing off, and have stretched a point in favour of maintaining the same dividend for the reason that the working account has been burdened with expenditure of a non-recurring nature in connection with the opening of the new wing. These remarks are prompted by a suggestion made to the directors by a shareholder, urging that the dividend should not be reduced, a suggestion which has not in the slightest degree influenced their decision. Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts, and Mr. Northcote seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Bryer proposed the re-election of the Hon. Mr. E. Osborne as a director. Seconded by Mr. Terry. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Taggart proposed, and Mr. Davies seconded, the re-election of Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and A. R. Lowe, C.A., as auditors.

Carried.

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, that is all the business and dividend warrants will be ready on Monday. Thank you for your attendance.

BOXING.

The event in Manila the other day between Eddie Tait and George Goodrich demonstrated that there are times when a man can "come back." Out of the ring for several years, Tait appeared to be as good as ever, and in a whirlwind bout which lasted ten rounds, knocked Goodrich through the ropes once and finally put him out in the last round. Goodrich was game, but he was no match for Tait. Tait was at the V.R.C. some time ago.

It is probable that the main event of the next club smoker will be a go-between Billy Walters and Rod Stanton. Stanton boxed Bill Lewis at Hongkong recently. Kenny meets another boxer on March 4.

U.S. ASIATIC FLEET.

In an order issued by Admiral John Hubbard, commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet, the U.S.S. Saratoga is named as the flagship of the fleet, in accordance with advice received by the cable from the secretary of the Navy, that the armoured cruiser New York had been retained the Saratoga.

This change of name is the result of a decision of the Navy department to name one of the new super-dreadnought battleships now being constructed, after the Empire state. As the number of first class battleships and cruisers increases year by year there is a paucity of names for all of them, as they are always named for states.

MILITARY FIELD DAY.

TWO THOUSAND TROOPS TAKE PART.

28th ult.
Yesterday was a red letter day for the Volunteers, who took part in the military tactical operations in the New Territory. About 2,000 troops were engaged in the manoeuvres, including the Hongkong Volunteers, of whom about 400 paraded at Hung Hom Railway Station under Captain Scott.

The first train left at 6 a.m. with the H.K.S.B.R.G.A., 13th Rajputs and Indian Medical Staff to the number of over 500. The next train left at 8 a.m. with members of the R.M.L.I., Royal Engineers, K.O.Y.L.I., 13th Rajputs, R.A.M.C. and Hongkong Volunteers; while the third train, which left at 9.50 a.m., was occupied by members of the Royal Garrison Artillery and the K.O.Y.L.I.

The trains stopped at Chung Sui village, a little distance away from Fanling, where the troops dismounted and took up positions in Chung Sui Valley. As the troops were marching in and out, the band of the 13th Rajputs played martial selections.

The troops were under the command of Major-General C. A. Anderson, G.O.C., and were divided into four battalions. Operations started at 11 a.m., when the 10-pounders and 2.25 guns opened fire at the Tai Yuen Yan range, where the targets were placed. As the operations were proceeding, the troops advanced and also opened fire with ball cartridge. This went on till 1 p.m. when the order "stand fast" was given. At this stage the men had their lunch, and an hour later the "advance" was sounded. Those who had finished their ammunition were counted as "casualties," while the remainder continued to advance and fire. This lasted up till 3 p.m., when all the men's ammunition was finished and the order "fix bayonets and charge" was given, followed up by "cease fire." The troops then adjourned to Yungling Railway Station and made inroads on the commissariat, after which there was a respite while they waited for the trains to take them back to Hongkong.

As far as we can remember, this was the first experience the Volunteers had of working together with the Regulars on a field day with ball ammunition in use.

A Red Cross tent was put up in case of accidents, but luckily none occurred.

MARINE COURT.

This morning Capt. F. Walker of the s.s. Beachy brought a charge of insubordination, at the Marine Court, against his third officer, Alexander Black, committed on December 25th last, at Tacoma.

Accused pleaded not guilty. He was represented by Mr. D. V. Stevenson.

Capt. Walker stated that when the ship arrived at Port Townsend, acting on instructions from the health officers, he gave orders to his officers that there was to be no leave granted to the sailors; while the officers themselves were to ask permission, but leave was to be discouraged. The chief officer circulated these orders. On December 26th, the chief officer reported that the 3rd officer, Mr. Black, had gone ashore without permission. The captain called the accused to his cabin and he admitted having gone ashore without permission and further said he would go ashore when he felt like it. The captain reported Black's insubordinate conduct to the British Consul at Tacoma.

John Steele, the chief officer, and Robert Reid, the second officer, were called and gave similar evidence.

The Magistrate found the charge against Black proved, and taking into consideration that there were two serious charges against him, and that his general conduct was such as to be detrimental to all good order and discipline, ordered him to forfeit two days' pay and to be imprisoned for four weeks with hard labour.

COMPANY REPORT.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

28th ult.
The following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the forty-second ordinary meeting to be held at the Company's offices on Thursday, 9th March, at 12 o'clock noon:—

The Directors have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to 31st December last.

1909.—The balance at credit of working account as per last report was \$438,406.93; premium since received, 137,997.36—total, \$576,404.29. Deduct claims paid in 1910, \$211,411.77; deduct return premium, &c., &c., \$3,857.80—total, \$275,269.66. Balance of profit, \$301,134.63.

It is proposed to apportion this sum as follows:—Dividend of \$7 and bonus of \$2 per share on 20,000 shares, \$180,000.00; to add to extra reserve fund, which will then stand at \$665,924.07, \$115,576.05; bonus to office staff \$5,558.58.

1910.—The balance at credit of working account at the close of this year was \$465,144.45.

Directors.—Messrs. E. Shellin and J. W. Bandow resigned their seats on leaving the Colony and Messrs. W. Logan and G. Frieland were appointed to fill the vacancies. These appointments require the confirmation of shareholders. Messrs. Bonnar, and Balloch retire by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe have audited the accounts and offer themselves for re-election.

THE RELIEF OF LADY-SMITH.

LAST NIGHT'S DINNER.

28th ult.

Some thirty participants in the operations in and around Ladysmith during the Boer war held a reunion dinner last night at the Grand Hotel. The dining-room was prettily decorated for the occasion, and among the mementoes displayed were some of Queen Victoria's chocolate boxes and hoods of the horses which dragged Colonel Long's batteries to the death-trap on the banks of the Tugela.

Mr. Raiton presided, and Mr. Jack occupied the vice-chair. The usual loyal toasts having been proposed, that of "The Army and Navy" was submitted by Mr. G. T. Lloyd, and acknowledged by Mr. Elphinstone. Mr. Allen gave a song, and the toast of the auxiliary forces was submitted by Mr. O. S. Williams and acknowledged. Mr. Bannister Rowe was entrusted with the toast of the Press which was responded to by Mr. Lloyd of the "Morning Post" and "Hongkong Telegraph." He proposed the health of the president and vice-president, and expressed the hope that this was by no means the last dinner which would be held in Hongkong in honour of a famous incident in the history of the British Empire.

RUBBER SHARES.

28th ult.
Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.'s rubber quotations from London to-day are:—

	s.	d.
Shell Transports...	90	0
Anglo-Malays...	26	6
Allagars...	6	0
Castelfields...	130	0
Carey Uniteds...	22	6 Prem.
Morlimans...	7	3
Eastern International...	20	0 Prem.
Duffs...	14	3
Highlands & Lowlands...	118	6
Kamunings...	7	0 Prem.
Kuala Lumpur...	175	0
Ledburys...	80	0
Liaggis...	54	0
London Asiatics...	15	3
London Ventures...	4	9
Rubber Trusts...	27	6 Prem.
Tronohs...	36	6
Stelfords...	80	0
Sungei Chohs...	107	6
Sungei Kapurs...	14	8
Tangkahs...	25	0
United Serdangs...	118	6 ex div.
United Samatras...	10	6

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

27th ult.
The ordinary yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., was held at noon to-day in the Company's offices, Queen's Buildings. Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick (chairman) presided and there were also present Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, H. P. White, D. W. Craddock, G. Frieland, F. Lieb, H. A. Siebs (directors), R. M. Dyer (general manager), H. W. Laker, J. W. C. Bonnar, A. Forbes, H. Fook, Lo Choung Shin, A. R. Lowe, J. Manners, Kelly Sayce, W. O. C. Spalekharov and W. Jolly (secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—"The balance-sheet for last half-year and your directors' report have been before you for the past two weeks and, as is usual, with your permission I will take them as read. The policy outlined at your meeting in August last has been successfully carried out, and I trust that the balance-sheet now before you will meet with your approval. From it you will see that we have added \$12,400 to capital account. This sum is made up principally by the cost of a new service launch and of the electrification of some of our machines. The extension of No. 1 Dock is now practically finished and we have been for some time past profiting by the additional length. On several occasions we have had two vessels in that dock at the same time, which is of course of considerable advantage to us, and to our constituents. During the past six months the docks at Kowloon have been fortunate in securing a large share of work in the way of docking, and repairs, and also in general engineering, boiler and foundry work. In the constructional department we have completed several large contracts, amongst them being a new stand for the Jockey Club, and material for other local buildings. With regard to the new steamers, Luis Rafael Yangoe and Bannag, built at Kowloon, their hulls, main, and auxiliary machinery were entirely manufactured at our docks, the only article not produced in our work-shops being the electric lighting plant. We find an increasing market for our auxiliary machinery for marine and land purposes generally. The Cosmopolitan Dock has been fairly well employed, and although the staff there has been reduced to a minimum, the efficiency of the establishment has been fully kept up. Our Aberdeen Dock has also been utilised as an extra reserve and during the past two months we have docked, and repaired there eight vessels. The additional cost of maintaining these docks has thus been well justified. While at the moment we, in common with other firms, feel a decided lull in enquiries for new tonnage, we have had a satisfactory run in repairs. In hand at the moment are several large orders for pulp works plant for Indo-China and an extension to the ice works at East Point, and we have also just been awarded the contract for the new Star Ferry wharf in Hongkong. The wood-work of the cars running on both sections of the Kowloon-Canton Railway was, as you are aware, prepared at the Kowloon Docks, and the whole work assembled there. It is with pleasure I have to report that our work has given every satisfaction to the managers of the railway; and I have no doubt that those of you who have travelled over the line will appreciate the manner in which the work has been done. Railway work is a branch of engineering with which we are keeping in close touch, and when the through line is completed we hope to secure a share of future orders for this class of work, not only for the body-work but for the underframes, etc. It is a matter for regret that the Government has decided to erect its own repairing shops for the railway; as rate-payers we shall be put to unnecessary and excessive expense, and as shareholders in this local company we shall lose work which we could do as efficiently and much more cheaply than will now be the case. We have heard much of the Government's anxiety to foster local industries. I trust that the experience of others will be happier

than ours. Many of you will no doubt recollect the dispute over the steamer Netherton, which has been in our lawyers' hands for some considerable time. We have settled this and received from the other side a payment which covers our expenses. Our differences of opinion was with good friends and the incident has been closed to the satisfaction of all concerned. With reference to the dividend which we propose to pay, it is not a large one, nor was our profit during the period under review so large as we hope to see; but I feel confident that we have at last turned the corner and that there are opportunities before us which if carefully taken advantage of, will give us better returns. Your directors, therefore, propose a dividend of \$1.14 per share, which will absorb \$62,500 and leave us \$137,291.94 to be carried forward. Our works have been kept in thorough order and the cost of repairs paid out of revenue. We have written down our floating plant to the extent of \$21,000, taking this sum from the reserve fund, which now stands at two lakhs of dollars. If you wish for any more information, gentlemen, which I can properly give, I shall be glad to do so.

There being no questions, the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Forbes—Gentlemen,—"I am sure we have all heard with great pleasure of the improvement which has taken place in our affairs. It is satisfactory to know that the Company is again on a dividend-paying basis and that the directors consider the corner has been turned. The varied description of work which can now be undertaken should prove a good source of revenue in the future and with the better outlook for shipping we may reasonably hope for a continuance of the present improvement. The shareholders are largely indebted to the Chief Manager, Mr. Dyer, who has been indefatigable in promoting the interests of the Company and maintaining the reputation of the Dock for good work. Our thanks are due to him and the staff for the work done. I have now much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts."

The motion was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, seconded by Mr. Ho Fook; Hon. Mr. H. Keswick and Mr. A. Lieb were re-elected directors.

The auditors, Messrs. H. Percy Smith and A. R. Lowe, were re-elected, on the motion of Mr. J. Manners, seconded by Mr. Lo Choung Shin.

This was all the business. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

A VICIOUS PLACARD.

EXPOSED FOR SIX HOURS IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

27th ult.

For six hours on Sunday, a sensational placard, in Chinese, dealing with the Russian methods of fighting plague in Manchuria, was exposed in Queen's Road, opposite the fire station.

It was illustrated with pictures of alleged Russian atrocities on Chinese in the northern province, and was headed

WARN! WARN! WARN!!! It alleged that when plague broke out, the Russian authorities agreed that it was a good opportunity "to shift" the Chinese, and it went on to say that hundreds had been "harried to death in the space of twenty days."

"Alas!" it continued, "why and under what cause should China suffer these hardships? Our Government is disgraced, our suburbs are taken and though the world is wide, there is no place where we can put our foot."

"Plague germs! Plague germs! Plague germs!"

"Our people are sent to calamity! Those who have not died by the sword, have died under harsh treatment. Those who have died without spirit have died as animals. Those who have shown spirit have died with eyes open. Awful! Awful! Awful!"

A representative of the "Telegraph" experienced great difficulty in obtaining a copy of this sensational placard yesterday, but eventually did so, and was informed at the same time that "every shop had one."

CHINA'S LAWYERS.

REGULATIONS DRAWN UP.
[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]
Canton, Feb. 21.

The Provincial Judge is paying considerable attention to the judicial problem and has referred the matter to H.E. the Viceroy.

In the opinion of the Judge, all legal practitioners must have been duly called to the Bar and furnished with diplomas. They must take their oath and find security before they are allowed to practice in the local courts.

Counsels will not be allowed to incite people to go to law or to prosecute people under false pretences. Any lawyers found guilty will be struck off the roll and will be punished in accordance with the law.

The Provincial Judge has drafted a list of regulations for the admission of lawyers and has submitted the same to the Viceroy for perusal and approval.

ANARCHISTS IN CANTON.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE MANCHU THRONE.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]
Canton, Feb. 21.

His Excellency the Viceroy has received private information regarding the movement of anti-monarchists in Canton, and has at once notified His Excellency Admiral Li Chun, and the Tientsin Constabulary, who despatched soldiers and policemen to arrest the revolutionists. Three of the anarchists were caught, and correspondence regarding the overthrow of the present dynasty, a book with entries of receipts and payments and a roll containing the names of over one hundred and eighty revolutionists were seized. The ring-leader of the movement is a man named Wong who is now in Hongkong. At the trial the prisoners declared that they were disbanded soldiers. Two of them denied the charge of being anarchists, and one admitted his guilt, and said that he had been entrapped by Wong to induce the people to become members of the anti-monarchical Society. The prisoners are in the custody of Admiral Li Chun's body guards. Many people have been implicated in this affair. The Tientsin Constabulary is trying to bring them to book.

MILITARY FIELD DAY.

Military tactical operations will be carried out on Monday at Fanling, in which the following regiments and corps will take part:—H.K.S.B.R.G.A., 13th Rajputs, Indian Medical Staff, R.M.L.I., Royal Engineers, K.O.Y.L.I., R.A.M.C., Hongkong Volunteer Corps, and the Royal Garrison Artillery. Trains will leave Hongkong at 6, 8, and 9.50 a.m., to convey the troops, which will be divided into three parties.

The operations are expected to be the best ever carried out in the New Territory. A large number of Volunteers are taking part. The "Cease fire" order will be given at 5.30 p.m.

Owing to the movements of the troops on Monday, the No. 5 down train from Kowloon and No. 6 train from Loma have been cancelled.

PHYSIQUE IN INDIAN ARMY.

Calcutta, Jan. 30.—With a view to maintaining the present standard of physical training in the Indian Army, the Government of India have authorised the following establishment of qualified instructors to be maintained in the Indian units:—Indian Cavalry, four instructors; Indian Infantry, including the three corps of Sappers and Miners, eight instructors.

Sanction has also been accorded to a grant of Rs. 60 and Rs. 84 per annum to each Indian cavalry and infantry regiment respectively for distribution to all or any of the instructors as extra duty pay under the orders of the officer commanding the unit concerned.

The Government of India have sanctioned the formation of a class of physical training at the Central Gymnasium, Ambala, next month. The Government of India have also sanctioned the appointment of two additional Colour Sergeants to give instruction to the Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

GOVERNOR VISITING CANTON.

EARLY NEXT WEEK.

Since H. E. Chang Ming-ehi assumed the Viceroyship of Canton, no ceremonial visit has been made to the Chinese official at the Southern capital by the Governor of Hongkong. The exigencies of his official duties have not permitted Sir Frederick Lugard to make the call. We understand that early next week His Excellency will pay a flying visit to his colleague at Canton, the occasion being one of an exchange of courtesies following the usual custom hitherto observed with the arrival of every new Viceroy.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LD.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the twenty-fourth ordinary annual meeting to be held at the office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on Saturday, the 4th March, at 12.30 p.m. is as follows:—"The directors beg to submit to shareholders their report with a statement of accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1910. The profit on working was \$357,637.51 as compared with \$503,545.65 in 1909. The balance at credit of profit and loss account, including \$4,847.44 brought forward from last year, and after transferring \$49,000 from Insurance fund and \$50,000 from reserve fund, and after deducting directors' and auditors' fees, and paying for all interest and repairs, amounts to \$366,758.48, which is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 6 per cent. \$180,000.00. To write off licences \$5,248.73. To write off lighters \$27,378.46. To write off machinery \$10,934.73. To write off Kowloon wharves \$120,900.89. To write off West Point wharf \$2,092.24. To write off railway and rolling stock \$20,926.01. To carry forward to new account \$176,82 \$366,758.48. Business.—Storage earnings showed a slight improvement, but on the other hand wharfage business declined. The gross receipts, however, from all sources were practically the same as the previous year, the increased profit shown above being largely due to further economies.

Property.—The mortgage to the estate of G. Sharp was paid off on 28th February.

Directors.—Messrs. E. O. Barrett, E. Shollin, C. S. Gubbay, J. Bando and A. S. D. Cowland retired and their places were taken by Messrs. G. H. Medhurst, W. Logan, S. A. Levy, G. Friesland and D. K. Moss. Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar and H. A. Siebs retire in rotation according to the Articles of Association but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin have audited the accounts now presented and offer themselves for re-election.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

On Friday next, the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. will hold its forty-second annual meeting at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., the General Managers. They, in conjunction with the Consulting Committee, will then report that the 1909 account shows a net profit on working of \$299,371.54, to which has to be added a sum of \$18,461.54 being profit realised on the conversion of the Company's deposit in Japan by the Government of that country, from the Bonds as described in last year's Report into Imperial Japanese Government 4 per cent. Conversion Bonds. Out of the sum of \$303,811.08 thus to be dealt with it is proposed, subject to the approval of shareholders, to place \$40,000 to reserve, bringing the reserve fund up to \$1,500,000, to pay a dividend of \$27 per share absorbing \$216,000, and to carry the balance of \$52,811.08 to credit of reinsurance fund. The balance at credit of the 1910 account is \$450,273.58. From the reports and valuations made by the Company's surveyors, the General Managers and Consulting Committee are satisfied that the property held by the Company form satisfactory security for the advances made.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG ICE CO., LD.

28th ult.

The 30th annual meeting of the Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., was held at noon to-day in the offices of the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick (chairman) presided, and there were also present Messrs. C. H. Ross, Ho Fook, A. Rodgar, Lo Chun Shiu, J. Barton, L. N. Leefe, W. Hutton Potts, H. W. Looker, H. P. White, J. W. Graham, G. K. Haxton and C. C. F. Cunningham (secretary).

The Secretary having read the notice calling the meeting,

The Chairman said—Gentlemen.—If you approve, we will consider the report and accounts as read. I am glad to be able to inform you that our sales of ice show satisfactory increase. In fact, during the hottest months of the year our plant and storage space were fully employed in meeting the current demand. This fact and the gradual increase in the cold storage department led us to decide upon an extension of our plant, and an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders was called on the 4th July last when the matter was laid before the meeting and agreed to unanimously. This extension is now in hand, and when completed will allow us to meet every demand likely to be made on us. The cold storage department shows an increase in revenue over last year's working, and through making various economies, we have managed to effect a slight saving in our total working expenses.

You will notice that we have still a very considerable sum both on deposit and to the credit of our current account with the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank; this is accounted for by the fact that owing to funds being required to meet the cost of the aforementioned extension we have not endeavoured to make any new investments.

Our works at East Point and the machinery have been maintained in first-class order. With regard to our property in Ice House Street, this is in need of some repairs, and as the second floor is now vacant we are seizing the opportunity to have the necessary repairs effected. I would mention that we anticipate no difficulty in securing a satisfactory tenant for these premises, as we have already received several applications.

You will have noticed that both the Oriental Brewing Co. (who put out ice as a by-product) and ourselves, have reverted to the former price of 1 1/2 cents per pound. This should materially add to our profits while, as the extra charge is spread over so wide a constituency, it will not form any hardship on our clients nor check consumption. I trust, gentlemen, that you approve of the appropriation of the profits as recommended, and if there are no questions I will move that the reports and account be accepted and passed.

Mr. Hutton Potts seconded the motion.

Carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Graham seconded by Mr. Looker, Mr. A. R. Lowe was re-appointed auditor.

This was all the business. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

LOOTING ON THE RAILWAY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]
Canton, Feb. 26.

As the result of an attempted armed robbery on the Canton-Kowloon Railway Station, near Shek Lung, His Excellency the Canton Viceroy has instructed by cable the Tung-Koon magistrate, the Pok Lo Magistrate, the Tsang Sing magistrate, and the military authorities in the above-mentioned places to work co-operatively in hunting down the ruffians responsible for this outrage. It is reported that Mr. Frank Grove, the engineer-in-charge of the railway, has written to the Canton authorities asking that a gunboat be despatched and permanently stationed on the scene of the outrage for the protection of the foreigners employed on the railway and their families.

The aviation meetings at Taipo may be held on 11th, 12th and 13th of March.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

28th ult.

The 8th Club Race for each class was sailed on the 25th inst. The course for the Handicap Class was mark boat Quarry Bay (port), Channel Rocks (port), Cust Rocks Buoy (port), Mark Boat Quarry Bay (port), Channel Rocks (port), 9 miles and the following boats competed:—

Iris, Commodore Eyres, R.N.; Dione, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher; Ady, Col. Chapman; Colleen, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock; Kathleen, Officers R. E.; Min, Messrs. Irving and Alabaster; Ayesha, Capt. Loring, R.G.A.

There was a fresh West to North West breeze just before the start but it died away to a calm at gun fire. Ada got badly left, as she was a short distance west of the starting line. The rest of the fleet gradually worked into a nice breeze and reached for the Mark Boat in Quarry Bay, which was rounded by Iris first and Dione second. During the short beat to Channel Rocks Iris kept the lead, and rounded this mark just ahead of Dione, with Colleen third, Ayesha fourth, Kathleen fifth, Min sixth, and Ada a good distance astern. The reach to Cust Rock Buoy did not materially alter the positions, and the reach back to Quarry Bay mark boat was made in the same order, but on the second beat to Channel Rocks, Dione passed Iris and rounded first, and Ada collared Min at the mark and passed her. On the run home Iris again passed Dione, and finished 13 seconds ahead of her, Colleen third, Ayesha fourth, Kathleen fifth, Ada sixth, and Min seventh. The times were:

	Corrected	Marks to date
Iris.....	4 26 16	24
Dione.....	4 27 14	46
Colleen ..	4 23 57	31
Ayesha... 4	24 31	36
Kathleen..	4 26 09	49
Ada.....	4 33 51	20
Min.....	4 33 59	9

The five boats of this class sailed over the following course:—Channel Rocks (p), Cust Rocks Buoy (p), Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (p). Just before the 5 minute gun the breeze dropped right away, and the boats had to be paddled up to the line, where they were just able to stem the tide until the starting gun was fired. For seven minutes after this there was a flat calm, but eventually the breeze came from the north, and Ailsa, which was the first to get it, went away with a good lead; Halcyon then got it, then Bonito and lastly Alannah and Daphne. It was a close race to the first mark and a broad reach to the next two marks, so that there was very little chance of the boats changing order. Daphne, however, pushed Alannah in a puff and the race ended as follows:—

	Finishing Times.	Marks to date.
Ailsa.....	4 12 31	27-12
Halcyon...	4 13 16	45
Bonito....	4 16 50	22-12
Daphne... 4	19 13	10
Alannah..	4 19 48	10

This is the first occasion upon which Halcyon has been beaten this season, having had nine consecutive wins.

ROWING IN MANILA.

GREAT BRITAIN WINS.

In one of the most exciting finishes ever seen in Manila, the four-oared crew representing Great Britain in the international four-oared race of the Manila boat club regatta defeated the four representing the United States last week, beating their opponents in the last 100 yards of the race and winning by a boat's length.

It was a hot race, throughout the entire mile and a half of the course, and for the greater part of the journey the contest was on even terms. The victory of the British crew came as a surprise, for the American four was composed of veterans, most of whom had seen service on college crews in the States.

Great Britain's four was composed as follows:—W. Scott (stroke), J. R. H. Mason, N. M. Robertson, H. B. Foster, F. L. Lawrence (cox).

The defeated crew rowed in this order:—E. N. Stevens, Hugh Minturn, R. M. Tappan, T. D. Atkay and Killoran, cox.

The international fours brought to a close one of the most successful regattas ever held by the club.

SATURDAY'S SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

27th ult.

The Hongkong Football Club met the Naval Yard in the shield competition, on the Club ground, and the game was witnessed by a large gathering of spectators. The teams lined up as follows:—

Hongkong Football Club:—(Goal) Goggin; (backs) McCubbin and Hamilton; (half-backs) Long, Barlow and Wilkie; (forwards) Aitchison, Hedley, Moon, Brown and Roberts.

Naval Yard:—(Goal) Wilson; (backs) Haw and Connat; (half-backs) Anderson, Bravin and Macoy; (forwards) Watkins, McFarlane, Reid, Sullivan and Morgan.

The Club kicked off and took the ball to the Yarders' quarters, but soon after the Naval Yard bombarded the Club goal and gave Goggin a rough time. The game remained even for a long while, until Aitchison made a hot rush down with the ball and attempted to score. Haw, the Yarders' full back, in trying to clear, headed the ball into the net. The goal was a lucky one. At this stage the game became faster, with the Yarders ending in shots one after another. The first half ended with no further score. In the second half the Yarders had two penalties, but both times shot wide. Play remained quiet for a long while, until the Yarders equalised after a scramble. After this fouls were frequent, and eventually the game resulted in a draw—one all.

R.G.A. VS. K.O.Y.L.I. LEFT HALF.

This Shield match was played on the Military ground and also resulted in a draw—one all.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

CRAIGENGOWER CRICKET CLUB VS. THE REMNANTS.

The above teams met on the C.C.C. ground at Happy Valley to play off their return match. The Craigen Gowans went in first, and gave a fine exhibition of cricket, especially the batsman E. J. Braga, 45 runs not out. He completed this score very quickly. When the scorer reached 100 the telegraph read "100 for 4 wickets" but a few minutes later it read "108 for 7 wickets." When stumps were drawn the score was 178 for 8 wickets, which was a big score for the C.C.C. Very seldom have they put up one like this. The other good scores were: Baza, 35; R.A. Carvalho, 27; and Rose, 16.

All expected the match to end in a draw when the Remnants took the bat. But luck was against them and all were out for 102 runs. The Craigen Gowans won by two minutes. The Remnants' top scores were W. E. Waberton 28, and A. P. N. Raquette 19.

In the bowling line Pestonjee was in grand form for the C.C.C. and took 5 wickets for 10 runs. The remaining wickets were taken by Carrie, 3; Taylor, 1; and Batliwara, 1. Waberton also bowled well for the Remnants and took five wickets. The remaining three were taken by Shields.

POLICE VS. R.E. AND DEPT.

This match was played on the Police Ground and resulted in an easy win for the R.E. The latter went in first and made 171 runs, while the Police made only 114. The top scorer for the winning team was Rev. Foster Pegg, 37. The other good scores were those of Lieut. Williams, 28, and Captain Bell 26.

Mollardy was in good form for the Police and was "not out" for 35 runs. Pitt made 18, Kent 10 and Hoggarth 14.

In the bowling Hoggarth took 4 wickets, Kerr 2 and Dr. Kelly 2, and for the R.E., Tavenor 4, Pegg 4 and Osman 2.

C.S.C.C. VS. R.G.A.

The above match was played on the Service ground at Happy Valley and resulted in a win for the military team by 33 runs. The Service compiled 101 to the R.G.A.'s 134. Lieut. Stavely was the top scorer for the R.G.A.—39 runs, and H. Fillman made 23 for the Service.

For the Service, Bird took 4 wickets, Ling 4 and Cox 2, and for the R.G.A. Dempsey 4, Palmer 3 and Mansell 2.

Mr. Mars made successful flights in his biplane in Manila last week.

SUPREME COURT.

The case of Ko Choi Po, charged with committing offences against section 4 of Ordinance No. 7 of 1909, and section 75 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1865, came on again Saturday morning before the Chief Justice and a jury composed of Messrs. H. B. Bridger (foreman), N. A. Boltram, F. M. Garcia, J. H. Underwood, A. Fozzler, A. Aitchison and D. Dorwood.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. Crowther Smith (of Messrs. d'Almeida & Smith), prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and the accused was defended by Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., who was instructed by Mr. Wong (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon).

Sir Henry Berkeley, in addressing the jury for the defence, said that he had no hesitation in asking them to find the prisoner not guilty of the particular charges laid against him. There had been a great deal of irrelevant matters brought before the jury to prejudice the prisoner in their eyes—matters which had nothing whatever to do with the specific charges brought against him. There was a well-known canon of justice that no man could be punished unless the evidence proved that he was guilty of the specific charge made against him, no matter if he had committed other crimes, or if he had spoken falsely in other matters. When prisoner's evidence was put in against that of any particular person, then the question of credit would arise. The jury would bear in mind the nature of the charges brought against the prisoner.

There were two charges made by two separate persons. The first charge was made by one Top Lang, and the second by one Wah Kee. The first complainant alleged that he had paid prisoner \$4,000 for the purpose of being made a partner in a wood cutting business under a contract with the Government. He alleged that he paid the money on the 17th Dec., and got a receipt from the prisoner, which turned out to be in the name of Samli. There were no other receipts from the prisoner to any body in the name of Lang. Now the question which would occur to the jury was, were there evidence to establish the fact that Lang was Samli? The prosecution was bound to establish that fact, and if the jury came to the conclusion that no satisfactory case had been made out that Lang was Samli, they must acquit the prisoner. The onus of proof was not on the prisoner but on the prosecution. Any man might go before the Court and say that he was Samli. It might be that neither the prosecution nor the defence could show who Samli was. If A failed to prove that he was Samli, it did not follow that B was that person. It would not be logical. There was no other evidence except of the man himself that he was Samli, and that he had paid the \$4,000 in Dec. last. He said the receipt in the name of Samli, was given him because he was Samli. Everything rested on the man's ipse dixit that he was Samli. It came to a man saying that he was Jones but was known as Brown. He gave prisoner the \$4,000 but he had not received any partnership deed. Instead of producing the receipt in the name of Jones he produced it in the name of Brown. He said he was known in Canton or it might be in Timbuctoo. Counsel was confident that no jury in the world would feel warranted in finding that any money was paid to the prisoner as alleged. There was only the evidence of the man, denied by the defence and on the face of the evidence it was improbable. Counsel then commented on the evidence at great length, pointing out all the discrepancies contained in it.

The Court then adjourned for the recess.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

In the case of Rex v. Ko Choi Po, the last in the criminal calendar, the charge was that of misappropriating funds entrusted to him, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. His Lordship deferred sentence till to-morrow, on a point of law raised by Sir Henry Berkeley for the defence.

The s.s. Beachy left for Manila on Tuesday. She has on board from Honolulu a complete outfit for a sugar refinery, consigned to the Mindoro Developing Co., Manila. The plant will be erected at Mangarin, Mindoro.

It is expected that the Milay will be ready for sea in five or six weeks. Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke will hand her over in Manila.

CANTON'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]
Canton, Feb. 28.

The Provincial Treasury is at present in financial straits. The 1st day of the 3rd moon has been fixed as the date for the total suppression of gambling in Canton, and of course, this means an annual loss of a large source of revenue. Taxes on salt, opium, spirits, &c., have just been enforced, and cannot be hoped to bring in sufficient money to replace the loss sustained through the suppression of gambling. The arrears of revenue due to the provincial government by So Ping Shu, the gambling monopolist, is rendering the financial position of the department all the more strained. Moreover, the monthly remittance to the Capital of money in connection with foreign indemnities and loans is very pressing, and cannot be delayed. Every month the Treasury has to meet the payment of salaries to the land and naval forces, and the expenditure in connection with the upkeep of same. All these have to be settled every month, as well as the expenses incurred by various official departments.

The Provincial Treasurer has before him a problem difficult to be solved. Yesterday he went to see His Excellency, the Canton Viceroy, and reported on the critical condition of the Treasury.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

The management of the Victoria Skating Rink successfully organised a dancing and skating carnival Tuesday night. The rink was tastefully decorated with bunting, and on each side a magnificent skate made of flowers was hung up, and was a blaze of electric light. The rink was crowded with skaters, dancers and spectators, and among them many charming costumes were seen. The first portion of the evening was set down for dancing, and this lasted till 11 a.m. when the costume prizes were awarded. The "Honey Suckle and the Bee" carried off the first prize for the best costume, a gold bracelet from the Oriental Brewery Co., and a silver mirror from the proprietor of the Skating Rink, while the second prize was captured by Mrs. Oxberry, dressed as a "bat." After the presentation of the prizes, the time was devoted to skating, prizes being awarded to the best two lady skaters. Mrs. Bonnas won the first prize for the best lady skater, and the second prize was awarded to Miss Queenie Lawrence. The former lady gave a fine exhibition and was loudly applauded by the crowd. Dancing lasted till 1 a.m.

The Band of the 13th Rajputs, under Bandmaster Cooke, was present.

LAUNCH AT TAIKOO.

At Taikoo Dockyard Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the new steamship Milay, built for the Philippines Army service, was successfully launched, the christening ceremony being performed by Mrs. H. F. Carmichael in presence of a goodly number of spectators.

The Milay has been built by the Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Company to the order of the Chief Quartermaster, Philippines Division, U.S.A. Army, Manila, under the supervision of Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke. She will be employed largely in conveying munitions of war and provisions to the various military stations throughout the Philippines, and is especially fitted for the carriage of frozen produce. On the forward deck is a powerful steam winch capable of lifting weights up to ten tons. She is also fitted with a steam windlass and steam steering gear.

The Milay has been built in accordance with the requirements of Lloyd's and the Board of Trade. Her length is 140 ft., breadth (moulded) 26 ft., depth (moulded) 13 ft. 6 in. Her motive machinery consists of two sets of triple expansion engines, having cylinders I.P. 10 ins. dia., I.P. 16 ins. dia., L.P. 28 ins. dia., I.P. 16 ins. stroke. Steam is supplied by two cylindrical multitubular boilers 11 ft. diameter by 10 ft. 3 ins. long, at a working pressure of 180 lbs. per square inch.

It is expected that the Milay will be ready for sea in five or six weeks. Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke will hand her over in Manila.

SUPREME COURT.

2nd inst.

At the Supreme Court, before the Chief Justice, the adjourned action of the Li Po Hung Bank v. the Yik Lung Bank came on again for further hearing.

His Lordship ruled that the onus of proof was on the defendants.

Mr. Potter then opened his case for the defence. Counsel said that the defendants were the sons of the late Leo Shing, and one of them was his concubine. Deceased left as one of his properties the Leo Hing Bank, whose business was carried on after the death of Leo Shing by Leo Pak, and about May 1904 Leo Pak desired to make certain financial arrangements with the Imperial Bank and that bank apparently agreed to make the financial arrangement in question if the family of Leo Shing signed a guarantee. On May 4th this guarantee—the subject matter of this suit—was signed by seven signatories. They guaranteed in all a sum of no less than \$115,000. Then about the beginning of 1905 in the early part of January the creditor banks—mostly foreign—were pressing the Hip Loong Bank for debt. The pressure got greater and greater and finally a family meeting was held in Jan. 1905. The family meeting was most important. The meeting was admittedly held. At that meeting there were present the plaintiff and all the defendants to this action and another son who was not a defendant to this and three other people, who had nothing to do with the family. It would be seen what part they played at that family meeting. At that meeting the affairs of the Bank were discussed in detail. Leo Pak was asked to provide a list of the debts which were owing. This list was provided. It would be found among the list of debtors presented to the family; the debt owing to the Imperial Bank, for which plaintiff was now claiming a contribution. As a result of the family meeting in January 1905 an agreement was drawn up and signed by the plaintiff and the defendants in this action whereby each of the brothers promised to contribute \$80,000 and another branch of the family \$80,000 towards paying the debts of the family. There was a further document executed at that meeting. It was thought desirable to appoint two trustees to deal direct with the banks and the parties concerned agreed to appoint Yu Yue Chue only. A further document was made out on these terms. What happened after this was that they all considered and they came to the conclusion that the trustee could deal better with the banks if he had some property in his hands. All the parties then agreed to mortgage some property up to \$80,000. Plaintiff gave a mortgage to the extent of \$115,000. Another defendant gave a mortgage for \$100,000. Leo Pak put up securities up to \$115,000. In fact they all agreed to give securities for the amounts set against their names. But there was a point that should be noticed and that was that notwithstanding that Leo Pak gave a mortgage to the extent of \$115,000, yet he was besides deprived of all his other properties. Now plaintiff claimed from Leo Pak, one of the guarantors. He was sued under the guarantee as one of the persons liable to contribute under the family arrangement. Before arriving at the total amount of the debt they would have to pay, they were careful to estimate the value of Leo Pak's property and take it into account. The guarantee referred only to the debts of the Hip Loong Bank but at the family meeting all the debts due by the family were reckoned up and to arrive at the sum they would each have to contribute, they took into account all Leo Pak's property. Counsel submitted that it would be difficult to establish one's right to contribution after having taken all one's property to pay those very debts. Now plaintiff admitted that in pursuance of an agreement defendant had given a mortgage for \$115,000 to pay the debts of the Hip Loong Bank. In his reply to this claim defendant however denied that the security was given in pursuance of the family agreement or in consideration of any payments. Defendant stated that the mortgage was given for the express purpose of paying all the debts of the family and the mortgage was

reassigned for a consideration. The mortgage was given to secure any sum up to \$115,000 and on the face of the mortgage it appeared that it was given for the express purpose of paying the Imperial Bank. Now what happened with regard to the mortgage was this. Plaintiff in fact paid a sum of roughly \$31,000 to the trustees, and in addition to that plaintiff paid the debt due to the Imperial Bank. When the Court came to reckon the amount paid to the Bank plus the money paid to the trustee it would find that practically defendant had done what he had promised to do under the family guarantee and that was to pay up to \$115,000. He paid roughly \$31,000 in cash and \$83,000 to the Imperial Bank which came to \$114,000. In that way he had performed the agreement which he had undertaken to perform. There was no dispute about that. The Court would also find that other members of the family had also given security for much more than they had actually guaranteed. It was agreed by the family at the meeting that they would make themselves liable up to \$115,000 and an agreement was drawn up accordingly. The defendants' contention was therefore that they were only liable to pay pro rata. However his client had paid \$31,000 in cash and had given a mortgage for \$80,000, yet a claim was now made on him for contribution, which simply meant that he had not performed his agreement, which was not the case. Counsel would prove beyond all possible doubt that his clients had paid a very large amount, larger than they had agreed to.

On the Court re-assembling, Mr. Potter regretted to have to ask the Court for a short adjournment to consider certain correspondence which had since been disclosed. They were very important letters and Counsel thought he would have to put them very clearly to the Court before closing his address. These letters, he believed, proved defendant's case up to the hilt.

His Lordship was averse to granting a short adjournment and some discussion took place.

Mr. Alabaster said that he could only admit that the letters were in the handwriting of the solicitors who appeared to have written them.

His Lordship gave Mr. Potter leave till 2.30 to close his opening speech.

Mr. Potter then called Yu Yue Chue, one of the trustees, and asked that he be not sworn so that he might not be cross-examined by the other side. Counsel quoted precedents for so doing. The trustee was subpoenaed only to produce some documents.

Yu Yue Chue stated in the witness box that he had lost the original of the family agreement as well as the list of debtors, which were together. He did not produce either his appointment as trustee. Other evidence was then led.

BILLIARDS.

2nd inst.

The two matches played last night in the Soldiers' Club tournament resulted as follows:—Private Stranding, of the K.O.Y.L., defeated Master Gunner Fuller by 23 points. The game was a close and interesting one. The second game was between Private Spiegelhalter and Master Gunner Brown. This time the game resulted in favour of Brown by 250—213.

The last two games between the Left Half K.O.Y.L. and the R.G.A. Staff will take place to-night, first game to commence at 7.15 p.m.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Noel, Murray & Co.'s report on the Shanghai piece goods trade says:—No improvement is observable in the general demand since our last report, but it cannot be denied that clearances of earlier purchases, mostly by the auction sales that were deferred in order to clear the New Year holidays, have on the whole been entirely satisfactory, while with goods bought privately to arrive delivery is taken promptly so soon as the steamer comes in. Very few importers are in a position to sell from stock, and with the drop in exchange, and weak attitude of cotton, there is not much inducement to be interested in any further buying in the home markets.

HORTICULTURAL SHOW.

AT THE BOTANIC GARDENS TO-DAY.

The annual Flower Show under the auspices of the Hongkong Horticultural Society was opened on Wednesday in the Botanic Gardens under ideal weather conditions. This year the entries were very large and the exhibits were of exceptionally good quality. For the occasion, special marquees had been erected round the Fountain. All forenoon the judges had been busy over their adjudications and it was not till after one o'clock that the last award was made.

The judges were:—Table decorations, Mrs. Pollock and Mrs. Looker; flowers, Messrs. H. W. Looker and F. Howell; vegetables, Messrs. J. Barton and W. J. Titcher. Mr. L. Gibbs ably carried out the onerous secretarial duties.

During the afternoon, the band of the 13th Rajputs played a lively musical selection. A very large number of ladies, including Lady Lugard, graced the Flower Show with their presence.

Appended are the earlier awards:—

6 pots of annuals or plants raised from seed the same season—1, Ho Kom Tong; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots of flowering plants other than annuals—1, Hon. Mr. H. Keswick; 2, P. W. Goldring.

3 pots of fan palms—1, Sir H. N. Mody; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots of palms other than fan palms—1, Miss Wallace; 2, Miss Armstrong.

3 pots of roses—1, Mr. Ho Tung; 2, Ho Kom Tong.

3 pots of geraniums—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mrs. Jordan.

3 pots of dahlias—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots of phlox Drummondii—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Sir H. N. Mody.

3 pots of carnations and or piecotees—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Ho Kom Tong.

3 pots of dianthus, other varieties, excluding carnation and piecotees—1, Hon. Mr. Keswick; 2, P. W. Goldring.

3 pots of pansies—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Hon. Mr. Keswick.

3 pots of violets—1, P. W. Goldring.

3 pots of mignonette—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Hon. Mr. Keswick.

3 pots of nasturtium (dwarf varieties)—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, P. W. Goldring.

3 pots of narcissus tazetta—1, Ho Kom Tong; 2, Mrs. Jordan.

3 pots of azaleas—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Ho Kom Tong.

3 pots of ferns, excluding maiden hair ferns—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Ho Kom Tong.

3 pots maiden hair fern—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Ho Kom Tong.

3 pots of Marguerite chrysanthemums—1, P. W. Goldring; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

3 pots of primula—1, Mrs. Ho Tung.

3 pots of salvia—1, Hon. Mr. Keswick.

3 pots of Chinese orchids—1, Ho Kom Tong.

Group of flowering and foliage plants (space limited to 12 ft. by 10 ft.)—1, Mrs. Choa.

Collection of vegetables not less than 6 varieties—1, Mrs. Rodger and Ho Kom Tong (bracketed); 2, Dr. Kew.

4 heads of celery—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Ho Kom Tong; 3, Mrs. Dorabjee.

4 cauliflower or broccoli—1, P. W. Goldring; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

4 cabbages—1, P. W. Goldring; 2, Dr. Kew.

6 beets—1, Hon. Mr. Keswick; 2, P. W. Goldring.

6 carrots—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mrs. Ho Tung.

6 turnips—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, R. W. Goldring.

6 parsnips—1, Dr. Kew; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

12 tomatoes—1, Ho Kom Tong; 2, Sir Paul Chater; 3, Sergt. Kerr.

12 potatoes—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, radishes—1, Dr. Kew; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

25 Brussels sprouts—1, Mrs. Dorabjee; 2, Sergt. Kerr.

25 pods of peas—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Hon. Mr. Keswick.

25 pods of French beans—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Ho Kom Tong; 3, Hon. Mr. Keswick.

Dish of strawberries (not less than 20 fruits)—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, P. W. Goldring.

Special prizes—Dr. Kew, Miss Patsy Kerr, Sergeant Kerr.

The following were the awards in the class for pots in plants—Peak gardens only:—

6 pots of annuals or plants raised from seed the same season—1, G. M. Ede; 2, Mrs. Ho Tung.

3 pots of flowering plants, other than annuals—1, J. H. Armstrong; 2, G. M. Ede.

3 pots of geraniums—1, Mrs. Turner; 2, Miss Wilkinson.

3 pots of dahlias—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, F. H. Armstrong.

3 pots of mignonette—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Jones Hughes.

8 pots of nasturtium—1, Mrs. Turner; 2, Mrs. Ho Tung.

3 pots of freesia—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Jones Hughes.

3 pots of narcissus tazetta—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, A. B. Rouse.

3 pots of heliotrope—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Moxon.

3 pots of fan palms—1, F. H. Armstrong; 2, G. M. Ede.

3 pots of palms other than fan palms—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, G. M. Ede.

3 pots of French or African marigolds—1, F. B. L. Bowley; 2, Mrs. Ho Tung.

3 pots of pot marigolds—1, Mrs. Leefe; 2, Mrs. Ho Tung.

3 pots of marguerite—1, Mrs. Leefe; 2, Mrs. Turner.

Plants in pots—open to all who do not employ a gardener:—

3 pots of annuals or plants raised from seed the same season—1, A. Hoggarth.

3 pots of flowering plants other than annuals—1, A. Hoggarth; 2, Miss Wallace.

3 pots of palms—1, Miss Wallace; 2, A. Hoggarth.

Vegetables, etc., Peak gardens only:—

Collection of vegetables, not less than 6 varieties—1, Miss Wilkinson; 2, G. H. Wakomani.

4 heads of celery—1, W. R. Harris; 2, A. B. Rouse.

4 cauliflowers or broccoli—1, Mrs. Moxon; 2, A. B. Rouse.

4 cabbages—1, Mrs. Moxon; 2, F. H. Armstrong.

6 lettuces—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, F. B. L. Bowley.

6 beets—1, G. M. Ede; 2, Mrs. Griffin.

6 carrots—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, P. F. L. Bowley.

6 turnips—1, W. R. Harris; 2, Mr. Wilson; 3, F. B. L. Bowley.

6 parsnips—1, G. M. Ede; 2, H. P. Teoker.

12 tomatoes—1, H. W. Looker; 2, G. M. Ede.

25 radishes—1, Miss Wilkinson; 2, H. W. Looker; 3, G. M. Ede.

15 pods of peas—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Miss Wilkinson; 3, H. W. Looker.

25 pods of French beans—1, W. R. Harris.

25 Brussels sprouts—1, Mrs. Ho Tung.

2 vegetable marrows—1, F. H. Armstrong; 2, Mrs. Ho Tung;

special Mrs. Jones Hughes; commended, H. W. Looker.

Cut flowers, open to all except Chinese market gardeners:—

12 bunches of cut flowers to be shown in two regulation stands of 6 bunches each, not less than 6 varieties in all, nor less than 2 varieties in the same stand—1, Hon. Mr. Keswick; 2, Mrs. Ho Tung.

12 roses—1, A. Nicholson; 2, Sir H. N. Mody.

6 dahlias—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

12 carnations and or piecotees—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mrs. Jordan.

12 pansies—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Jordan.

2 ladies' flower sprays and 2 gentlemen's button-holes—1, A. Nicholson; 2, Hon. Mr. Keswick.

1 hand bouquet in vase—1, A. Nicholson; 2, Hon. Mr. Keswick.

Bouquet of wild flowers to be shown in vases, for children, not exceeding 15 years of age—1, Miss Mary Badeley; 2, Miss B. Armstrong.

Cut flowers, Peak gardens only:—

6 bunches of cut flowers, distinct varieties—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Moxon.

6 bunches nasturtium, not less than 4 distinct colours—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Griffin.

12 pansies—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Turner.

1 bunch violets—1, G. M. Ede.

General exhibits, open to all:—

Best kept private garden at the Peak—F. B. L. Bowley.

Best table decoration (first day only)—1, Miss Wallace; 2, Mrs. Maitland.

One stamp or rockwork—1, Mrs. Ho Tung.

Two figure plants—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Ho Kom Tong.

Group of 12 specimens of hycinth, tulip and or daffodils in pots or glasses—1, Mrs. Ho Tung; 2, Mrs. Maitland.

At five o'clock Lady Lugard gracefully performed the ceremony of presenting the prizes to the successful competitors.

MISSING CAPTAIN.

SKIPPER OF S.S. ONSANG DISAPPEARS.

The S.S. Onsang, of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.), arrived from the north to-day under the command of the chief officer, Captain Buller, being missing since the vessel left Ching-wantao.

Considerable anxiety is being felt as to the whereabouts of Captain Buller, who is one of the company's most trusted servants.

ARMED ROBBERY.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

Canton, Feb. 26. On the afternoon of the 23rd inst. a daring armed robbery was successfully carried out in a house occupied by the Leung family in Old U Hing Lane of the old city.

On that day both the inmates were out and the door was securely locked but the robbers, two in number, broke the lock and ransacked the premises.

While in the act of leaving with their booty the thieves were met by the mistress of the house who came home first. Before she had time to cry for help, the robbers had drawn their choppers, and threatened to kill her if she didn't keep quiet and successfully made their escape.

LIENCHOW REBELS.

DISPERSED BY THE IMPERIAL TROOPS.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent.]

Canton, Feb. 26. After several months' work, the commander of the Imperial troops at Lienchow sent there to quell the rebel rising, has succeeded in capturing the ringleaders and dispersing their followers.

The place is assuming its former tranquillity, and in order to ensure the safety of the people and prevent the recurrence of similar trouble, soldiers are stationed in several neighbouring places. Wu Chung U, the commander, returned to Canton from the front two days ago, and submitted a detailed report of the operations to His Excellency the Viceroy.

SCORING IN THE CRICKET CHAMPIONSHIP.

25th ult.

A meeting of the Advisory County Cricket Committee was summoned to be held at Lord's yesterday.

Yorkshire's proposal for reckoning points for the county championship will be submitted—viz., one point for a side leading on the first innings, and two additional points for a win outright. If no result on the first innings, the match to be left out of the reckoning, and in the case of ties the points to be divided.

Sussex would allot three points for a win, otherwise one point for a lead on the first innings.

Lancashire propose that a trial be given to their scheme of last season for 1911; also, Surrey would not allow trial balls if both batsmen are at the wickets.

AVIATION.

ARRIVAL OF VAN DEN BORN IN HONGKONG.

28th ult.

The celebrated Belgian aviator, Van den Born, has arrived in Hongkong and as already stated in these columns, under the management of Messrs. Arndt & Co., will fly at Canton and Taipo.

Our correspondent in the City of Rams states that Sha Ho is the spot selected, and that His Excellency the Viceroy will be present.

The "Shoung Po" states that an aviator made a series of successful flights at Shanghai. Thousands of people, including all the Chinese officials, were present.

Mr. Van den Born visited Taipo to-day.

THE WELSH DINNER.

A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION.

The 5th annual Welsh dinner took place last night at the Hongkong Hotel, Mr. Owen Hughes (president) occupying the chair. There was a large company present, every Welshman having the privilege of inviting two guests. Shields, bearing the names of the counties of Wales, adorned the walls, whilst above the president's chair was the national emblem, the red dragon. The decorations had been most effectively carried out by Mrs. E. A. M. Williams, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. D. Donnelly, and Mrs. F. M. Crawford.

The usual loyal toasts having been honoured, Hon. Mr. Ross Davies, Attorney-General, submitted the toast of the evening, "The land of my fathers," and delivered a most eloquent address. The toast was acknowledged in Welsh by Mr. G. T. Lloyd.

Mr. George Lammert gave a song (Mr. Chapman accompanying on the piano) and Mr. Webb favoured with a comic song, after which Mr. B. James, B.A., gave an address on "Curiosities of Welsh Literature," which was highly appreciated.

Major Evans, of the Tamar, submitted the toast of "Other Nations," which was duly honoured. Mr. Hickman obliged with a violin solo, which was highly appreciated. The responders to the toast were Mr. Holyoak (Ross and Co) and Major Dykes, R.G.A.

Mr. S. Moore (who has just returned to the Colony) was in excellent voice and sang several solos in his well known style.

"The President" was proposed by Mr. B. James, who paid a tribute to his enthusiasm in all that he undertook. Mr. Hughes briefly replied, and submitted "The Vice-President."

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the artistes, as well as to the ladies who had decorated the room.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The Captain's cup was played for at the Happy Valley from the 25th to 27th February with the following results:—

Captain's Cup.

Col. G. Close 84 5 79

E. J. Grist 85 3 82

L. Evans 95 13 82

J. Hooper 101 18 83

W. Ross 99 12 84

D. Tompkins 100 18 88

35 entries.

Pool.

Col. G. Close 84 5 79

A. W. W. Wal-kinshaw 81 1 82

E. J. Grist 85 3 82

L. Evans 95 13 82

F. G. Walker 99 16 83

W. Ross 99 12 84

30 entries.

Winner of cup.

Winner of pool.

THE PLAGUE.

REASSURING REPORTS.

Peking Feb. 22.—A decided all-round improvement is reported daily in regard to the plague. The deaths reported to-day were as follows:—At Fuchien two, Mukden eighteen, Kuanchengze thirty-five, Harbin fifteen, Tientsin one.

The reports from Shantung are vague, but the situation there is apparently improving.—"N.C.D. News."

NIPPON CLUB BANQUET.

2nd inst.

At the Nippon Club last night Commander Tadokoro and the officers of the Japanese training cruiser Tuguru were entertained to a banquet by Vice-Consul and Mrs. Yagi and Mr. T. Takamichi, president of the club. A number of local Japanese merchants and their wives formed part of the company which numbered in all some 130 persons.

The club was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the temporary stage erected. Songs and dances in Japanese fashion were given by various members of the company.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the hospitals:—Great Northern Telegraph Co. \$50.

COMMERCIAL.

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